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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 144 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

MAHATMA GANDHI'S MAGIC WORKS

GRAVE CONGRESS CRISIS AVERTED

Aney & Malaviya Withdraw Resignations

THEIR OBJECTIONS TO BE RECONSIDERED

"Mahatma Gandhi is a magician", exclaimed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

"It is a great relief" said Mr. Asaf Ali.

"The Congress has tided over a grave crisis," opined Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant.

Sjt. C. R. Rajgopalachari was jubilant when he remarked: "Pandit Malaviya's loyalty to the Congress, never left the issue in doubt"!

With these expressions of appreciation and relief, Congress leaders broke the news at midnight on Monday that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney had withdrawn their resignations from the Parliamentary Board tendered earlier in the day.

The resignations of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney from the Parliamentary Board, and of the latter also from the Congress Working Committee, were tendered with such dramatic suddenness that they came as a bolt from the blue.

As soon as Mahatma Gandhi broke his silence, shortly after 7 p.m., the members of the Working Committee met him in Conference and later Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney were invited to attend.

Mahatma Gandhi then took the matter in hand and achieved another personal triumph, when at the end of five hours' discussion, he was able to persuade the two leaders to withdraw their resignations.

"Our Convictions Remain"

At the conclusion of the Conference at midnight on Monday Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney issued the following statement:—

"Having been pressed by our colleagues to withdraw our resignations from the Parliamentary Board, and in the case of one of us from the Working Committee also, we have withdrawn them. Our convictions remain what they were at the time of tendering our resignations, and we are thankful that our colleagues have undertaken subject to the resolution being in operation, to consider afresh the objections we have urged against the resolution of the Working Committee on the White Paper Proposals and the Communal Award."

And thus a crisis of the Parliamentary Board was tided over.

The resignations of the two leaders were tendered as a sequel to the difference of opinion with the Working Committee's resolution on the Communal Award.

Both the leaders seemed to have strongly advocated that the Parliamentary Board, in its election manifesto should reject the Communal Award. The Working Committee, however, passed a resolution neither rejecting nor accepting the Award.

It was announced that the Selection Committee of the Parliamentary Board would meet on Tuesday at 9 a.m. at Mr. Bhulabhai's place with Pandit Malaviya in the Chair.

BHAI PARMANAND DISSATISFIED

LAHORE, June 18

Dissatisfaction with the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the Communal Award was expressed by Bhai Parmanand, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha interviewed to-day.

He declared that the resolution was so vague that it led them no where. The Congress claim to represent all communities was contrary to all facts and assuming that false position, the Working Committee had come to the decision that it could niether accept nor respect the Communal Award so long as there was division of opinion on it. This meant complete neutrality and would be taken as passive acceptance of the Award by Congress, however they might condemn it in theory.

Bhai Parmanand examined the Congress resolution at length and said that the Working Committee, while professing to propound a national solution of the communal problem, was in practice following a communal policy as it had always been doing. Even in the proposed Constituent Assembly it was introducing the communal poison. "But" Bhai Parmanand added, "such must be the fate of those people who profess to believe in high ideals but in practice are themselves afraid of those whom they want to please or flattter."—A. P.

CONGRESS CANDIDATE TO OPPOSE SIND KNIGHT

KARACHI, June 18

The "United Press" reliably understands that the election of Sir Hidayat Allah to the Assembly seat would be opposed by a Congress candidate, Mr. Ali Mahomed Khan Murree, a rich zamindar and a member of the A. I. C. C.—United Press.

GANDHIJI VISITS HARIJAN QUARTERS

Mahatma Gandhi visited Harijan quarters at Valpakhadi and elsewhere on Saturday morning with the members of the Harijan Board. Photo shows Gandhiji speaking to some Harijan children at Valpakhadi.

NOT SURPRISED, BUT GENERALLY REGRETTED

"I know it would happen as early as Sunday evening when the Working Committee recorded its attitude on the question of the Communal Award. There is nothing surprising about it," said a prominent member of the Congress Parliamentary Board, when the news of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's resignation from the Board was conveyed to him.

"GO AHEAD"

When questioned about the future of the Parliamentary Party the same member observed, "Go ahead and don't look back".

Considering the various issues now confronting the Congress Parliamentary Board the present resignations would mean a definite handicap for the future progress of the party.

But there could be no way out, since the gentlemen could in no way be induced to reconsider their resignations except by substantially altering the decision of the Working Committee

CONGRESS WILL SOLVE IT IN TIME

It is pointed out that very rarely had the Working Committee "reversed" or "substantially altered" its decisions and that there was nothing very rare about the present resignation.

But everyone is confident that when the time comes, the Congress would satisfactorily solve the communal problem, even though some misunderstandings might have arisen in the meantime.

"Therefore, the only course open to the Parliamentary Board in the circumstances is to go ahead with grit and courage", he declared.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR POONA

Mahatma Gandhi is leaving for Poona to-day (Tuesday) by the Poona Express.

LONGSHOREMEN REJECT TERMS

(Special Cable).

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.

The vote of the longshoremen in San Francisco, Tacomo and Portland overwhelmingly rejected the terms of settlement to terminate the strike which was paralysing coastal shipping for five weeks.

BENGAL DISPUTE SETTLED

Mahatma Will Visit Calcutta On July 19

The Congress Working Committee concluded its deliberations in Bombay on Monday night.

Although most of the time was devoted to the discussion of the situation arising out of the resignations of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney, the Committee was able to dispose of the Bengal Congress dispute in a way satisfactory to both the sides.

As a result of the arrangement arrived at, Mahatma Gandhi is to visit Calcutta on July 19, and try to bring the rival parties together and compose their differences.

Meanwhile it was decided that the elections to the Congress bodies, which had been held up, due to one of the parties refusing to recognise the election Board set up by Mr. Aney in 1931, should be proceeded with.

The Working Committee also passed a resolution defining its attitude towards the socialist programme which will be released for publication on Tuesday.

Maulana Shaukat Ali called at the Mani Bhuvan while the Working Committee was in session.

TRUTH ABOUT MR. KIRPLANI'S LEAVE
Read Mr. Nariman's Article On Page 6.

WORLD'S OLDEST MAN FEELS OUTRAGED

(Special Cable).

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.

Allegations that he was only 120 proved too much for Zaro Aga, world's oldest man, who was taken to hospital suffering severe fever. His eighty years' old daughter says that her father was much affected by the suggestions he was 160.

MIRABEN TO SAIL FOR ENGLAND

Will Work For Truer Understanding Between Two Countries

BOMBAY, June 18.

Miss Slade (Miraben), who is sailing for England, interviewed by the Associated Press, said:—

"I am going to England to work quietly and persistently for a truer understanding between India and England. Being by birth the daughter of an English Admiral and by choice also the daughter of Mahatma Gandhi, I feel the irresistible call at this juncture to go there and seek with all the strength of love which is in me for both the countries for living in harmony between them."

Asked how she proposed to do this, she replied:—

"By reaching the heart of the English people through Truth and in this respect most especially by showing them what Mahatma Gandhi really is and what he stands for."

Asked as to whose idea it was that she should go, she said:—

"It was entirely my own. It came to me in a flash and I first mentioned it to Miss Harrison, and then to another English friend before I mentioned it to Mahatma Gandhi."

"Does Gandhiji approve?" was the last question.

"He has given me his blessing," she replied.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

NAVAL TALKS.

LONDON, June 18.

The first in the series of international talks with a view to smoothing the way for the Naval Conference in 1935 started at Ten Downing Street when Mr. MacDonald and Eyres Monsell had a 90 minutes' conversation with the Americans, Norman Davis and Ambassador Bingham. Both sides were accompanied by diplomatic and naval advisers. The next meeting will be held on June 20.

The Naval Conference meetings in London will in each case be bilateral. After the Anglo-American discussions, British representatives will meet the Italian and later the Japanese. France is expected to accept the invitation, though her formal response has not yet been made.

As each meeting proceeds, the tenor of discussion will be conveyed to other Naval Conference Powers. It is hoped that by a series of preliminary talks, it will be possible to ascertain the points whereon agreement will be comparatively easy, while the difficulties will also be clarified so that the agenda for the Conference can be drawn up in a manner promising of success.—Reuter's Special.

EX-PREMIER COURTMARTIALLED.

KOVNO, June 18.

The ex-Premier, Lithuania, Voldemaras, who was courtmartialled for high treason was sentenced to twelve years' hard labour for participation to the recent attempted military 'coup d'etat.'—Reuter's Special.

SHARP SHOCKS.

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Sharp earthquake shocks of brief duration were felt at Bogra and Dhubri, a little after 2 yesterday morning. No damage is reported.—A.P.

LEILA ROW'S SUCCESS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 18

In Queensclub London Championships first round Gandardower beat Singh 6/2, 6/3; Sleem beat Freshwater 6/2, 4/6, 6/3; Durjayastha beat Sutton 5/7, 6/4 6/2; Leila Row beat Lady Rowallan 6/2, 6/4.

In Socialism Lies Hope Of Masses

Prakasam Welcomes Formation Of New Congress Party

COUNTRY HAS REAL USE FOR IT

"There is no doubt that the recent Congress Socialist Conference at Patna has impressed the country with its sincerity of purpose," declared Mr. T. Prakasam, a prominent Congress leader and member of the Congress Parliamentary Board in the course of a talk with a "Chronicle" representative.

FREEDOM IN SOCIALISM.

He was of the opinion that real freedom lay in Socialism and, therefore, the country had a real use for the Congress-Socialist Party. With the inauguration of this party a new policy in the Congress is initiated and, said Mr. Prakasam, he would not be surprised if the Party came to a stage when it could, with responsibility, speak for the entire Nation.

Sjt. T. Prakasam, editor of the "Swarajya" of Madras and a member of the Congress Parliamentary Board who had had wide experience of the Legislative Assembly from the days when the late Pandit Motilal Nehru was the Leader of the Assembly Swaraj Party and himself was a member of the Party Executive, fully appreciates the utility of the Congress Socialist Party which had a vast future lying before them.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

In the course of a chat that a representative of the "Chronicle," had with Sjt. Prakasam who is in Bombay in connection with the Parliamentary Board's deliberations, referred to the activities of the Congress Socialists.

"We must have a party of that type. It means immense good to the country," he said.

He was of opinion that the Congress Parliamentary Party might achieve something. But as regards the organisation of the nationalist forces and the development of the national struggle, it was nowhere and it was here that the Socialists must step in.

CONGRESS IDEAL.

"But don't you think that as is claimed, the Congress has always committed itself to Socialism in which case there may not be a need for a separate organisation?" asked our representative.

"Nothing of the kind," he replied.

"There is no doubt the goal of the Congress is the attainment of Independence."

But this aspect, he went on, of the Congress Ideal was not stressed so far owing to a variety of reasons. No one really looked to this aspect of the question and even if any one looked to this aspect much care was not taken.

NEW POLICY IN CONGRESS.

"With the inauguration of new Socialist Party in the Congress, a new policy in the Congress is initiated with particular emphasis on a Socialist State as the ultimate end of all our efforts."

Sjt. Prakasam stated that he would not be surprised if the Congress Socialist Party came to such a stage and attained such a status when it could with responsibility speak on behalf of the nation.

He, however, struck a note of warning. The Party must learn from the experience of others. A steady organisation of their work would mean something useful and constructive for the benefit of the country.

HOPE FOR THE MASSES.

While recognising the need for the Parliamentary Board in the present state of stagnation, Sjt. Prakasam felt that for the general progress of the masses, one had to look for inspiration in another direction. And the Congress Socialist Party's programme held out that hope.

The country had a real use for the Congress Socialists, if not to-day, to-morrow, and patient efforts would bring about the results which were so eagerly expected of the Congress Socialists.

REAL FREEDOM IN SOCIALISM.

Indians must realise, he concluded, that their real freedom lay in Socialism. And efforts in that direction alone would bring relief to the masses.

"Let the Congress Socialist Party be there," he added.

"It would not be long before the country recognised their claims as serving the interests of the masses."

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE

Indian Cadets Trained In "Dufferin" As Leadsmen Apprentices

SIMLA, June 18.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of India have made a decision as regards the representation made some time ago by the Committee appointed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce protesting against the Government's policy underlying the recruitment of 7 Indian ex-cadets of "Dufferin" as leadsmen apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service.

The Committee, it is understood, had urged the Government to make changes in the present method of recruitment on ground of efficiency which would be secured by the continuance of the policy of appointing Europeans, until such time as the Government and various interests concerned are assured that Indianisation of Bengal Pilot Service would not impair efficiency.

The Government, it is understood, have decided not to accept the Chamber's views, perhaps because, they have no reason to doubt the efficiency of the "Dufferin" trained students.—United Press.

LIVE BOMBS AND DAGGERS SEIZED

Alleged Gang Of 10 Persons Rounded Up By Howrah Rly Police

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Working on certain information, the Howrah Railway Police with the assistance of the Officers of Detective Department followed a gang of ten persons by an Up Train last night and arrested them at Bainchee Railway Station and recovered from their possession eleven live bombs, a dozen daggers and electric torches and several housebreaking implements.

It is alleged that they were planning to commit a dacoity in a Zemindar's house at Bainchee.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Influential Salesmen on Rs. 40/- p.m. to push Novelties, Safety matches. Paints Varnishes Machinery goods etc. Only men willing to pay for actual cost of goods need apply to the Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin. (2599).

Wanted a Graduate Typist. Apply 78, Dadishet Agiari Street, 4th floor. (2593).

Wanted a Graduate or Under-graduate Lady Teacher knowing Gujarati for Ghatkopar Rashtriya Girls' School temporary for three months. Apply to the Hony. Secretary, Ghatkopar Rashtriya School, Ghatkopar. (2596).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Post by well-educated Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

An Experienced European Hotel-Manager seeks position. Please reply Box No. 148, "Bombay Chronicle".

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Apply for Admission at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute for training for higher Commercial Examinations for Banking (C.A.I.B.); Secretarial (F.I.S.A.); Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Auditing (R.A) and other Accountancy and General Commerce Courses. Tuition Oral or Postal. New session just commenced. Free Prospectus at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Bombay. (2583).

Hewet Engineering School, Luck-now—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Now again available Sinha & Bose's History of Prostitution in India, Vol. 1. Price Rs. 4|8 per Vol. Bengal Social Hygiene Association, P28A, Manicktolla Spur, Calcutta. (2589).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted.—Agents to represent high class Virginia Cigarettes. See personally between 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Parmar, National Hindu Lodge, Prarthana Samaj, Bombay, 4. (2597).

Wanted Influential Provincial Agents and Stockists by German Manufacturers of easily saleable popular lines. Correspondence: Boteju, 1704 Uyanwatte, Matara, Ceylon. (2598).

Wanted—Experienced Persons to work as Chief Agents in C.P. and Bombay Presidency, who have good knowledge of Hindi and can devote their whole time to Insurance work and put up guaranteed business. Our terms are very liberal and easy. While applying, state the business you can guarantee. Apply to:— Managing Agents, Swadeshi Bima Co., Ltd., Agra. (2556).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Beswada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

For Grey or White Hair use Kesh Kala Hair Lotion. It is not a dye. Popular Pharmacy Bombay 4. Re. 1-8-0. (2594).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Running Restaurant in Dhobi Talao for immediate sale. Selling very cheap. Owner retiring. Apply Post Box 2214. Bombay 2. (2595).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The Bank will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 25th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (ID-E-MILAD) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th June, 1934.
8536.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, on Wednesday the 27th June 1934 at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) for transacting the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the ten months ended 30th April 1934.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 19th June to 3rd July 1934 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. H. LAKIN,
Chairman.

Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 18th June, 1934.
8546.

THE SEWREE COTTON MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE.

The Creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 7th day of July, 1934, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to the undersigned at his office at Albert Building, 346, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the dividend or dividends which the Company may declare.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1934.
PURSHOTAM JIVANDAS,
Liquidator
8541.

Public Notices

Government of India

3½ Per Cent. LOAN

1947-50

(SECOND ISSUE)

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Repayable at par.

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(a) Cash.

(b) Indian treasury bills.

(c) 4½ per cent Bonds, 1934, due for repayment on the 15th September, 1934.

(d) 4 per cent Loan, 1934-37, notified for repayment on the 16th August, 1934.

LISTS WILL BE OPEN FROM TUESDAY, THE 5TH JUNE, AND WILL BE CLOSED WHEN A SUM OF Rs. 32 CRORES HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED, AND IN ANY CASE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH JUNE, 1934.

Further particulars on application at the Local Head Offices and Branches of the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA and any GOVERNMENT TREASURY.

The Imperial Bank of India is prepared to make advances repayable by Instalments spread over a period of 15 months to any approved applicant who wishes to subscribe to the loan. Particulars on application at any Local Head Office or Branch of the Bank.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits (estates and effects) of NARAYANRAO JESINGRAO JAGTAP Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of his death at Pimperna in the Sangamner Taluka, District Ahmednagar, but at present temporarily residing at Crawford Market, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

Bai BABAI, widow of Narayanrao Jesingrao Jagtap Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Pimperna Sangamner Taluka, District Ahmednagar, but at present temporarily residing at Crawford Market, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

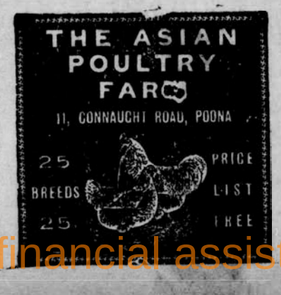
Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Sixteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and in the twenty-fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 16th day of May, 1934.
Messrs. RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL
Petitioner's Attorneys.
8545



Coming! *Coming!*

NEXT SATURDAY.

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TAKE NATIONALISM INTO PARTNERSHIP

A Friendly Egypt Will Go A Long Way Towards Strengthening Britain's Strategic Position In Near East

Sir Evelyn Wrench writes in the Spectator:—

To write on Anglo-Egyptian relations is often a thankless task. On one side are those Englishmen who regard any effort to solve the problem as treason and who think concessions useless; in their view Great Britain made a supreme blunder when she abolished the Protectorate in 1922. They point to the corruption which they assert is rife in Egypt to-day. They say that apart from the intellectual classes in Cairo and Alexandria, 90 per cent. of the population—and especially the hard-working fellaheen—would be much better off under a strong British administration. No more concessions to Nationalists should be the British "slogan." They envisage longingly the firm policy which a British Mussolini would enforce.

On the other side are the Egyptian intellectuals and politically-minded classes, no doubt only a minority, but in whose hands the political power must necessarily reside for many years. They ask why does Great Britain not place Anglo-Egyptian relations on a permanently satisfactory basis by settling the points at issue once for all.

There is an atmosphere of expectancy in Cairo to-day as anyone who has just been there, as I have, must realize. A new High Commissioner with a great reputation, in the person of Sir Miles Lampson, has arrived, and it is hoped that he will leave his mark on Anglo-Egyptian relations. Certainly Great Britain could not have sent a better man to Egypt. Sir Miles Lampson has had much experience of the East; he had to tread his way very warily in China. He has a striking presence and much charm of manner. I do not think Sir Miles will make any declaration of policy for some time. He is determined to study conditions on the spot before making up his mind—a very wise proceeding. Not since Cromer has the British Resident had a greater opportunity of putting the relations between Great Britain and Egypt on a satisfactory and permanent footing.

PUTTING IT RIGHT.

Provided we set about it in the right way, it should be possible to drew up a Treaty of permanent alliance between Egypt and Great Britain, which would be of great benefit to both parties. But we must understand the Egyptian point of views and endeavour to satisfy Egyptian 'amour propre.' Despite what may be said to the contrary, Egypt wants Great Britain's co-operation and help. She has no desire to change advisers. Egypt would stand to gain nothing by substituting Italy or France for Great Britain on the banks of the Nile.

Egyptian like many other people are sensitive about their status. They see other Easter nations, like Persia and Irak, masters of their fate. If they want British advice or assistance, they wish to be free to ask for it and not have it forced upon them. Egyptians point with pride to their ancient civilization, and they think they have every right to their independence. The demand for a Treaty of Alliance should, however, come from Egypt, and it should be made in such a way that there could be no shadow of a doubt that it represented all sections of Egyptian opinion. But even if no such demand were forthcoming, and there are obviously difficulties in the way of getting such a declaration, I think Great Britain would be well advised to set forth the basis on which she would be prepared forthwith to make a permanent Treaty of Alliance with Egypt. If necessary, some of the points covered by the 1927 negotiations would have to be reiterated.

CAPITULATIONS MUST GO.

There is no subject on which there is such complete agreement among Egyptians as on the necessity for the abolition of the Capitulations. Their existence hampers Egypt at every turn. Great Britain agreed to their abolition subject to the consent of the other Powers in 1927. Sooner or later they will have to go. No modern independent State would tolerate them. If Great Britain were formally to declare that she would do her utmost to get other nations to agree to their abolition, she would show Egypt that she was determined to help the country by every means in her power to freedom and equality of status. But before agreeing to the abolition of the Capitulations there would have to be a 25-year guarantee that all Europeans would be tried by a European Judge, and in the case of appeal, by a court in which the majority of the judges would be Europeans. Such guarantees Egypt would, I believe, by ready to give.

In former Anglo-Egyptian discussions the problem of the withdrawal of the Army of Occupation to the Canal zone was agreed. This is a matter for the technical experts. Egypt knows that the holding of the Suez Canal is a major Imperial issue, and that in no circumstances will Great Britain consent to lessen her control of the great Imperial highway between East and West. Egypt, so far as I was able to judge, is ready to acquiesce in this cardinal condition of British policy. In an air age the problem of defence is no longer what it was even ten years ago. The essential factor is that there would have to be strong British air defences in the canal zone. It might also be wise to associate Egypt with the defence of the canal, which would become a joint British and Egyptian interest if we took Egypt into full partnership.

In past Anglo-Egyptian discussions, the problem of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan proved one of the stumbling-blocks. To-day I think most Egyptians are quite ready to agree to a postponement of the problem of the Sudan for 15 or 20 years. They are realists. They recognize that Great Britain has no intention of withdrawing from the vast territory to which she has brought law and order.

AIR AGE CHANGES.

In the air age, in which the flying services between East and West are extended each year, the increasing importance of Palestine and Egypt becomes apparent. If Great Britain could ensure a friendly Egypt, a loyal partner, and get rid of the present anomalous status, she would have gone a long way towards strengthening the strategic position of the British Commonwealth in the Near East, upon which World peace so largely depends.

There are, of course, many difficult corners to be negotiated on the road to a full understanding. There is the problem of the taxation of Europeans. What guarantees could Egypt give which would satisfy the European community? It must be remembered that much of Egypt's foreign trade is in the hands of Europeans, by whom it has been built up. But none of these problems is insurmountable, granted the right spirit on each side. Egypt wants British help. If we meet her on the general problem of the Capitulations and of "equality of status," I am sure she will be willing to give guarantees as to her readiness to employ British officials satisfactory to both parties.

Most Egyptians recognize that Great Britain and the British community genuinely wish Egypt well. The British name stands high, despite the fact that after the War we sometimes sent the wrong kind of public servant to the country. But if we could once hold out the hand of friendship to Egypt, in no patronizing spirit, I think, we would be surprised at the response, and incidentally we should have done a good day's work for the stability of the Near East. In South Africa we took nationalism into partnership. Cannot we do the same in Egypt? A frank and full Anglo-Egyptian understanding should be the immediate aim of British policy.

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The opening ceremony of the Bombay Homoepathic Charitable Dispensary was performed on Sunda y at Sethna Building, Princess Street, by Dr. A. C. Das, M. D. (U. S. A.) (centre garlanded).

University Of Bombay

Results Of M. A. And Second LL.B. Examinations

The following are results of the M. A. and M. Sc. (Mathematics) Examinations held in April last:—

FIRST CLASS.

M G Bhate, K R Potkar A M Chatage, M I W M Qazi M A Karandikar, A M Raval, N S Pardasani, G S Priolker, L V Gurjar.

SECOND CLASS.

V G Mudholkar, D G Kulkarni, B N Gandhi, Champu Gajanan Gupte, S S Hukeri, D P Joshi, V M Lineswala, C D Vyas, L P Vyas, G V Akolkar, V K Shrotriya, N Bhatt, M M Sukla B M Desai, I S Pawate, E V Dadape, D M Hatvalne, V B Mutnalkar, D M Tatke, A S Gopani, P D Adenwalla, E D'Cruz, J A Lobo, S M C Pinto T Mohamad, U P M Mohamed, V M Shah, S C Upadhyaya, S Y Bukhari, B Khwaja, V B Ambekar, M B Chitnis, G M Joshi, G B Nirantar, G B Sardar, C D Deshpande, J B De Souza-Lawrence, D K Hingorani, R U Parmar, K N Vaswani, A A Wadparekh, N B Jeejeebhoy, A D Lotlikar, V S Vanikar, U T Hotchandani, P G Goraksh, N G Kalelkar, A P Karmarkar, A C Ambdekar, J R Rana.

PASS.

N P Gune, G A Mulye, P H Dalal, Homai Merwanji Kheshvaia, Sona Rustom Nazir, J R Dani, D K Kelkar, L G Patwardhan, B P Bhatt, Subhadra Kewalram Dave, V R Umarji, C B Palnitkar, M S Joshi, K D Parikh, N V Pandit, B A Mundas, R M Rishi, G M A Baig, A K S A Syed, D T Deshpande, S B Gondhalekar, Kamala Kanetkar, S D Mawskar, H A Umbraniker, K G Datar, G B Joshi, Y S Pandya, R K Patel, B T Gachinamani, V H Nagarhalli, S H Inglur, C M De Silva, D F Keeka, G N Kumta, R A Mundkur, M T Vyas, G K Bedarkar, C Bellulli, N R Ghogrey, D V Gokhale, R M Mehta, M G Naggannoor, G D Patel, V B Sathe, L E Smith, B V Tulpule, N J Aivares, M A Peer, H G Bhatt, V K Padval, S G Kallapur, G K Kelkar Sindhu Dinkar Sawarkar, G M Kodolikar, P N Sukheswala.

Scholarships, Prizes, etc., have been awarded as under:—

The Bhagwandas Purshottamdas Sanskrit Scholarship-To No. 62 K R Potdar.

The Chancellor's Medal—To No. 187, L V Gurjar.

The Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedanta Prize—To No. 62, K R Potdar, the Kashinath Trimbak Telang Gold Medal and Prize, the Sir Lawrence Jenkins Scholarship, the Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship To. No. 137, N S Pardasani.

The Miss Sokaribai Manker Scholarship To No. 38, Champu Gajanan Gupte.

The Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize—Divided between Nos. 40 D P Joshi, and 62 K R Potdar.

M. Sc. (MATHEMATICS) RESULTS

The following are the results of the Examination for the Degree of M.Sc., held in April last:

MATHEMATICS, GROUP A.

PASS—G S Daryanani.

MATHEMATICS, GROUP B.

PASS—L A De Souza, S S Ghadialy, C G Joshi, A K Kanitkar, D G Kulkarni, P M Oka.

(All candidates have offered Electricity, Magnetism and Relativity).

SECOND LL.B. RESULTS

The following are results of the Second L. L. B. Examination held in April last.

FIRST CLASS

V N Bhatia.

SECOND CLASS

J. N Baxi, M G Chitale, J T Chitnis, H M Contractor, B M Dalal, N D Dalal, K T Dalvi, K E Damkevala, D D Desai K K Desai, R K Desai, N H Deshpande S V Deshpande, R S Dharia, M D Dharkar, J J F Dias, M J Divwalla, M G Fadia, G M Fakih, B L Gadkari, V A Gadkari, K M Gokhale, S A Jhavery, J M Joshi, M L Kaji, S G Kale P J Kanhere, M G Kapadia, R K Khare, H V Kirtane, M M Lad, N J Mankad, S C Mapara, H S Mehta, Jer Framji Mehta, V C Mehta, Hyacinthe May Mendoza, B T Merchant, H F Merchant, P K Namjoshi, A K Oza, J D Oza, B V Pakvasa, U Panemangalore, P S Paralkar, S C Pota, M W Pradhan, R N Pradhan M V Ramarao, G C Ramtri, R C Rele, C D Saraiya C K Shah, C V Shah, H V Shah K M Shamanna, A O Shanghavi, P M Sheth; H N Shroff, S R Sreenivasiengar, M R Sundara-Rajiengar, N D Vakharia, D D Vania, G G Vinod, V G Wagle. R U Baldota, V L Bangalore, B G Bhadule, K V Bholay, B N Bijjur, G Bogadi, C I Bonde B D Ghasghase, K M Goddekoppa, A K Inchal. K B Jorapur, R B Joshi, S M Joshi, M Kadidal R R Kolar, D R Kulkarni, D G Kulkarni, V B Kulkarni, Y V Kulkarni, S R Markand, S I R I Mudambi, D S Mujumdar, A E Narayanpetkar, G S Neurgaonkar, K S Patil, S G Phadke, D S Phanse, B V Phatak C K Pradhan D M Rane G Rudrappa, N V Sampat, S D Sathe, S D Shaikh, R G Shinde, K R Sosale, R L S Thumsi, M C Chokshi, C R Desai H C Desai, P S Desai, K G Kadakia, B L Majmundar, R H Mavani, K G Parekh, N B Parikh I R Patel, K S Patel, M P Patel, T J Patel, N D Patil, M H Shah H S Shukla, J P Sinor, C R Trivedi, G U Vohra, B A Adadande, Y R Desai, S A Dhamgauda, M. A Gatade L N Hakkapakki, D B Kokane, S S Upadhye, R G Chagria, T C Hingorane. M C Nihalani, S C Ramtri, R K Rawal, R G Samtaney, U S Vatyani.

PASS

S V Ananthapur, A R Aroskar V W Balchandani, S D Barve N F Desai, S C J Desai, D N Gosalia, B B Ichaporia, S V Kalelkar, K S Karve, D V Kelkar P N Mujmudar, A B Munshi, D B Patel, E M Pereira, G S Phadke, S G Pradhan, K G Purandare, N R Rao, P F Rego, A L Samant, K P Shah, R G Shah, S N Shintre, N K Sohoni, V J Sukhtankar, S V Trivedi, M P Vaidya, K G Wagle, N D Waknis, B B Bhagwat, S T Galgalikar, B V Gulavani, S G Hasan, V R Inamdar M I S Kadar, M C Limaye, S R Malla, H R Narania, V H Neginlal, J V Palkar V P Pawar, H P Phadke, L V Sane, R N Uttarwar, M R Desai, B B Majmundar, J S Parikh, A V Patel, D C Shukla, R C Vakil, R B Arwade, M G Dhere, S K Kantak, G N Kelkar, S A Latkar, K P Nipanikar, P M Awan, C K Bhambhani, R H Lalwani, S A Shahani.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

The Scholarship and Prize are awarded as under:—

The Arnold Scholarship to No. 34 K K Desai,

The Judge Spencer Prize to No. 304 of October, 1933 Mr Damodar Pandharinath Shikhare.

The Mancharji Nowroji Banaji Scholarship to No. 164 D D Vania.

"FIT CASE FOR WHIPPING"

Magistrate's Comment In Sentencing Young Jew For Outraging Modesty

This is a fit case in which whipping should be inflicted on the accused, but it could only be imposed if the accused is a second offender under the Act," was the observation made by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court when he convicted and sentenced Solomon David, a young Jew Carpenter, to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of outraging the modesty of a woman by placing his hands upon her breast.

In this case a plantain seller, a sell some plantains to a resident on sell some plantains to resident on the second floor of D'Monte Building in Cavel Street on Sunday morning. While coming down the woman met the accused who said he wanted to purchase some plantains.

When she placed the basket on the ground, she alleged that the accused outraged her modesty by placing his hands upon her breast. She shouted out for help and one Mr. George Edwin Powell, residing in the building, came out, to whom she made a complaint. The woman then slapped the accused twice.

Locked Himself In

Later a complaint was lodged at the Princess Street Police Station and the accused, who had locked himself in a room where he was doing some carpentry work, was arrested.

The accused denied the charge and said it was an accident. His explanation was that when he waved his hand, saying "I don't want your plantains," it accidentally struck against the woman's arm and not her breast.

The Magistrate accepted the story of the complainant and convicted the accused.

Incredible Story

The Magistrate observed that it was incredible that a cooly woman should walk into a building and slap a man twice and it was i e incredible that the man should have received the punishment without any protest, if he was innocent.

The conduct of Mr. George Edwin Powell was also criticised by the Magistrate, who observed that it was to be regretted that he should have stood by and done nothing to help the unfortunate woman. On the contrary this witness had asked the husband of the woman to drop the matter and think no more of it.

The Magistrate said Mr. Powell appeared to him to be "a mild type of man who stood by a defenceless woman and appeared to have done nothing."

Mr. D'Cunha, Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, Mr. I A Sargoan, defended the accused.

Sukhdeo Janki and three other "Bhayyas" were arrested this morning by Sub-Inspector S. H. Sawant of the Ghatkopar police on a charge of theft

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DERAILMENT ON G. I. P. RAILWAY

BHUSAVAL, June 18.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bhusaval, G. I. P. wires under date 18 as follows:—

Due to derailment at mileage 321/11 between Metpanjra and Kohli on Itarsi Harpur Chord at 5/20 hrs. to-day, through running is not possible for next 24 hours. Track is badly damaged and transhipment is impracticable. North bound and south bound Grand Trunk Express trains are diverted via Bhusaval.—A. P.

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Sports Jottings From Here and There

FAR EASTERN OLYMPICS' AFTERMATH

(By "SPORTSMAN.").

Athletics

The Tenth Far-Eastern Championship Games were held at Manilla, Phillipine Islands, last month. Japan failed to duplicate her 1930 Tokyo performance, when her athletic warriors swept all the major championships except basket-ball, the lone pennant that was regained by the Philippinos. The Japs, however, bagged for major championships, swimming, track, field and all-round pennant, while the Philippines annexed five, two of which are minor championships. The Philippinos won baseball, basketball and Volleyball for men, and boxing and Volleyball for women. China again re-asserted her supremacy in football which she won again. Netherlands Indies failed to capture any event, but the Javanese athletes made commendable showing.

JAPAN WINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Japan collected a total of 50 points in track and 51 in field-events, to win both championships. The Philippines occupied the second place of honour in both events notching 38 points in track and 19 in field. China was third with 7 points, all scored in field, as her trackmen failed to get a single point.

COMPARISON OF TRACK RECORDS.

(The first numbers indicate the old records, while those at the right show the records made for the events during the 10th championship Games).

100-METER DASH—10.7s.—10.6s. Made by De Leon P.I. and Yoshioka, Japan (new record).

200-METER DASH—21.8s.—21.6s. Champion—Yoshioka, Japan (new record).

400-METER RUN—49.2s.—29.8s. Champion—Candari, P.I.

800-METER RUN—1m. 58.8s.—1m. 57.2s. Champion—Aochi, Japan (new record).

1,500-METER RUN—4m. 6s.—4m. 3.5s. Champion—Tanaka, Japan (new record).

4 x 100-METER RELAY—42.3s. Japan—Suzuki, Taniguchi, Anno, Yoshioka (new record).

4 x 400-METER RELAY—3m. 24.2s. —3m. 20.3s. P.I.—Estrada, White, Candari, Alambra (new record).

110-METER HIGH HURDLES—15.4s.—14.8s. Champion—Murakami, Japan (new record).

400-METER LOW HURDLES—53s. Champion—White, P.I. (new record).

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—2m. (6ft. 6-11|16in.) 6ft. 4in. Champion—Toribio, P.I.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—7.55m. —7.30m. Champion—Tajima, Japan.

HOP, STEP & JUMP—15.355m.—15.07m. Champion—Oshima, Japan.

POLE VAULT—4m.—3.903m. Champion—Ohe, Japan.

SHOT-PUT (16lbs.)—11.387m.—12.905m. Champion—Abe, Japan (new record).

JAVELIN-THROW— 62.19m. — 62.73m. Champion—Nagao, Japan (made in pentathlon) (new record).

PENTATHLON—3,534.50 points—3476.58 points, Champion—Tanada, Japan.

DECATHLON—7113.76 points—7107.21 points. Champion May, P.I.

Swimming

SWIMMING RESULTS.

50-METER (Free Style)—26.7s. Champion—Takemura, Japan.

200-METER (Breast Stroke)—2m. 45.9s. Champion—Yeldefonso, Philippines.

400-METER (Free Style)—4m. 52.7s. Champion—Shimma, Japan (new Far-Eastern record).

100-METER (Free Style)—59.8s. (new F.E. record)—Champion, Yasa, Japan.

1500-METER (Free Style)—19m. 45.2s. Champion—Makino, Japan.

100-METER (Back Stroke)—1m. 10.8s. (new F.E. record) Champion. Katawatsu, Japan.

4 x 200-METER RELAY—9m. 47.6s —First, Japan.

UNRIVALLED "MISS CHINA."

The pretty Miss Yeung Sau King, who was popularly called "Miss China of 1931" despite her emphatic protests that she had never been Miss China, beat all her rivals in the Invitation Swimming events of the Tenth Far-Eastern Games. She won the following events in times shown against each of them:—

50-Meter Free Style—36.93secs.

200-Meter Breat Stroke—3m. 41.2s.

100-Meter Free Style—1m. 27.5s.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

1. P.I. vs. China—Philippines 25, China 1.
2. Japan vs. China—Japan 20, China 1.
3. P.I. vs. Japan—Philippines 7, Japan 0.
4. P.I. vs. China—Philippines 16, China 0.
5. Japan vs. China—Japan 8, China 0.
6. Philippines vs. Japan—Philippines 2, Japan 2 (10 innings —halted by darkness).

The Philippines won the championship.

Basketball

1st Game—China beat Japan 42-27.

2nd Game—Philippines beat Japan 51—35 (replayed).

3rd Game—Philippines beat China 37—27.

4th Game—China beat Japan 48-47.

5th Game—Japan beat Philippines 50—48.

Final Game—Philippines licked China 44—33.

This event also went to the Philippinos.

Football

1st Game—China beat Philippines 2—0.

2nd Game—Netherlands Indies beat Japan 7—1.

3rd Game—Japan defeated Philippines 4—3.

4th Game—Philippines beat Netherlands Indies 2—0.

5th Game—China bested Japan 4—3.

China won the championship unbeaten.

Boxing

Philippines beat Japan—4 bouts to one.

The new Far-Eastern champions:—

Felipe Nunag—Flyweight.

Shoka Kin, Japan—Bantamweight.

Avelino Cunanan— Featherweight.

Jose Padilla, Jr.—Lightweight.

Carlos Padilla—Welterweight.

AN UNPLEASANT SEQUEL.

The Far-Eastern Athletic contests came to a successful conclusion without a hitch. But it had a rather unpleasant sequel in that the parent body—the Far-Eastern Athletic Association, which has been in existence since 1913—was put an end to. The dispute arose over the admission of Manchukuo, the new protege of Japan into the fold of the Association. Knowing full well the views of China in this respect, Japan proposed at the Olympic Congress, held soon after the conclusion of the sports, a change in the constitution of the F.E.A.A., which required a unanimous vote for admission of a new member, to a majority vote.

CHINA'S WALK-OUT.

China strongly contended that, Article XIV—"This constitution may be amended at the regular meeting of the Assembly by a two-thirds vote of the members represented, or by a unanimous vote of the Executive Committee" meant that the Netherland Indies and French Indo-China delegates were needed to complete a quorum. Japan and the Philippine delegates took the opposite view. Whereupon, the Chinese delegates headed by Mr. Sung, staged a dramatic walk-out saying, "China does not want to be a party to an unconstitutional act of this Congress."

CHINA'S INVITATION STANDS.

But before withdrawing, the Chinese leader added: "Our withdrawal from this Congress does not mean that we withdraw from the Far-Eastern Athletic Association. In fact, we wish to reiterate our invitation to Japan and the Philippines to compete in the Eleventh Far-Eastern Olympiad in China in 1938."

A COMPROMISE MOVE.

After carrying the amendment through, the Philippinos thought it wiser to bring about a compromise. But it seems that the Chinese delegates could not be got at nor persuaded to attend a conference on the following day. The result was that the Japanese and Philippine delegates met together and decided to dissolve the Far-Eastern Athletic Association and form a new association called the Amateur Athletic Association of the Orient.

CHINA'S OBJECTION POLITICAL

Although the Chinese delegates took their stand on a constitutional issue, even then, their ground was on the face of it, quite hollow,—it is clear that their objection to the independent participation of Manchukuo in the Far-Eastern Olympics was purely political. Otherwise, they would not have objected to the Philippino proposal, agreed to by the Japanese delegates, which suggested that the rule should be so amended as to permit a nation to take part in the Olympics not as a member but as a competing country by a majority vote of member-nations.

NEW ASSCN. MORE DEMOCRATIC.

Any way, the new Association has been established. The names of all games sponsored by the new Association will be known as the Oriental Championship games to be held every four years. The first games will be held in Tokyo in 1938 and the next games in Manila in 1942. Until a meeting as projected is held in Tokyo, next October, the new association will be governed by the old constitution of the defunct F.E.A.A. minus the unanimity provision of Article III in order to permit nations to join the A.A.A.O. by a majority rather than a unanimous vote of the member-nations. It is understood invitations will be sent by the officers of the new athletic association to Netherlands Indies, French Indo-China, Siam, India, Federated Malay States and other Oriental countries having national athletic federations. Manchukuo will be asked to apply to the new association.

POSITION STILL UNSETTLED.

I do not know how the other members of the old association who were absent, viz: Netherlands Indies and French Indo-China, feel at the dissolution of a body, which they have fostered for over two decades, behind their backs. It is very likely they would condemn the destroyers. There may be some consolation at the birth of the new association. But that does not mitigate the highhandedness of the Japanese and Philippine delegates. Where is the guarantee that they would not bury the new association without consulting the other members, when it does not serve their own purposes. I have no doubt China has been astounded at the result which the withdrawal of her delegates from the conference has led. It is absolutely necessary that all institutions, especially those connected with sport, should be as democratic in spirit and action as possible.

TOURING INDIA ON CYCLE

Two Youths Out To Study Manners And Customs Of Different People

Mr. K. S. Mitra (23) son of Mr. K. N. Venugopal Naidu and Mr. P. S. Raju son of Mr. Narayanswamy, Chief Guard M. S. M. Railway started on March 26 from Bellary on an All-India cycle tour.

They first visited Hunipi ruins from where they went to Hubli, Dharwar, Belgaum and Kolhapur Camping at Kolhapur for twelve days and making it their headquarters they made a tour of almost all the neighbouring States. At Kurundwad Senior State they were the state guests of the Regent Rani Saheb who presented them with a camera. After making a day's halt at fort Phanala, the great fortress of Shivaji, they cycled to Ratnagiri, where plague was playing havoc at the time. They were obliged therefore, to leave the place at once.

Mahableshwar via Polodpur was covered by the adventures on foot owing to the mountainous ascent of the country. At Mahableshwar they were the guests of the Chief of Bhor. Thence they proceeded to Poona visiting Fort Purander on the way. While coming to Bombay they went round the Karla caves and Shivpur fort.

The cyclists arrived at Bombay on Saturday last after a journey of two months at 21 days.

IMPRESSIVE SCENERY

The most attractive scenery which they came across in the course of their tour, they said, was the stretch of mountainous country between Poona and Bombay. This vast expence of hilly tract, its exquisite landscape which was all the more beautified by the rains held them spellbound

Among the thrilling adventures which they encountered on the way the most dangerous was the one which they met between Sondur State and Harihar in the recesses of a jungle which they had to pass through. They were paddling quietly at dusk when to their surprise they saw two glowing eyes glaring at them. They flashed their battery lights and behold the eyes of a cheetah veted on them. The animal did not seem disposed to attack them and slowly slunked off.

MEET CHEETAH'S CUB

On another occasion they came across at Ambha the cub of a cheetah which noticing their approach jumped into the thicket beyond, and disappeared. Fortunately for them the mother cheetah was not close by or these might have been trouble.

The cyclists intend to remain in Bombay for a fortnight and hope to visit at the places of interest in the city and suburbs.

Their chief object in undertaking this tour is to study the customs and manners of different people in various parts of India and also to visit places of historical and religious interest.

Larwood's Announcement Greatly Regretted

Mr. J. H. Thomas Denies Allegation Of Political Pressure Made By Notts Fast Bowler

LONDON, June 18.

It is a most regrettable development of a controversy which cricketers regarded as closed, says the "Daily Telegraph" commenting on Larwood's announcement.

Mr. J. H. Thomas in an interview declared that there was no vestige of truth in Larwood's allegation of political pressure, while Mr. Bushby, the manager of the Australian team, declared he did not intend to be drawn into a controversy on a matter that "we regarded as closed."—Reuter's Special.

H. LARWOOD.

SIR STANLEY JACKSON DEPLORES ATTITUDE

LONDON, June 17.

Sir Stanley Jackson, Chairman of the Test Selection Committee, says he has read Larwood's statements, and he is extremely sorry that Larwood has sponsored them.

They can do no good to Larwood or to anybody else, certainly not to the game.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRALIANS AT WINDSOR CASTLE

King And Queen Shake Hands With Team

LONDON, June 17.

The Australian cricketers were received at Windsor Castle by the King and Queen who shook hands with each one of them and were photographed with the whole team.

Immediately the official photographer had finished each Australian left the group and took his own snapshots this process lasting fifteen minutes.

Meantime Their Majesties remained talking with the players—Reuter.

LACK OF ACCOMMODATION AT TEST MATCHES

Outcry By English Cricket Lovers

"The real scandal of the Tests is the lack of accommodation, which is producing disappointment to thousands of cricket lovers, and the discomforts attending limited space, which the managers of cricket are not attempting to remedy," says the "Sunday Dispatch." "Hundreds of thousands are clamouring for tickets for the Tests, but the majority are doomed to disappointment, while Trent Bridge, Lord's, Leeds, and the Old Trafford, and the Oval are all antiquated and cramped. They were built in a bygone age, when cricket was a leisurely old schoolboy game and international complications were not anticipated.

"Marylebone some time ago appointed a committee to inspect and report on test grounds. It would need a microscope to discover the results. Lord's and the Old Trafford accommodate 30,000 with a squeeze, and Trent Bridge, Leeds, and the Oval 20,000, while the Oval has only 1750 seats at 2/-. At least 10,000 are compelled to walk round a concrete track. Compare this with the stately Sydney and Melbourne grounds, accommodating 70,000.

"The catering in England is primitive. The scramble for food would shame a zoo. Hundreds of Australians already are protesting against the lack of amenities. When the Tests begin the outcry will swamp the body-line and barracking disputes. It is time Marylebone put its house in order, and told the counties that a Test will only be played where the crowds can witness the cricket in comfort."

POONA WANTS CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Complains That Maharashtra Is Ignored By Bombay

There is a move for starting a Maharashtra Cricket Association for the Deccan Mr. T. V. Talim, General Secretary of the Deccan Gymkhana, has issued a circular explaining the purpose and necessity for such an Association. There is, of course, the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association. But the complaint is that Maharashtra players do not get the opportunities they deserve. In the Quadrangular matches, the Maharashtra Province as such has no place and in the M.C.C. matches, too, Maharashtra experienced great difficulties in securing places for her players. Mr. Talim, Professor D. B. Deodhar and other players have taken the lead in the matter of forming the Association.

MADRAS RACING SEASON

The winter and first spring meeting of the Madras racing season promise to be very attractive, according to the prospectus just issued by the Madras Race Club. The meetings which will be spread over a period of twelve days, will dispose of trophies to the value of Rs. 2 33,550 besides eleven cups, a plate valued at Rs. 8,250 and a gold cup valued at £100.

ITALY OUT OF DAVIS CUP

MILAN, June 17.

In the European Zone semi-final of the Davis Cup. Czecho-Slovakia beat Italy by three matches to two.—Reuter.

KADI CURES ASTHMA

"My wife has used the Specific for Asthma called "KADI" after being a sufferer for 15 years and has obtained much benefit from same."

HENRY E. HILL (Zanzibar).

D. SPECIFIC & COY., BOMBAY.
Agents: MADON SONS & COY., BOMBAY.

WHITE LEPROSY

GAURANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL

Is the only way to ensure sound sleep and peace of mind during this trying weather.

C.K. SEN & Co. LTD. CALCUTTA

INDIAN CRICKETERS' PROPOSED TOUR IN ENGLAND

Report Of Work Done During Last 14 Months

A Report on the progress of the work done during the past 14 months in connection with the "Unofficial Indian Cricketers' tour" in England, to be undertaken by the Rajputana Cricket Club, Ajmer, is issued, from which extracts are given below:—

During the period under review three deputations were sent round India to secure support to the scheme and all were successful.

Of these, one deputation toured round in July and August 1933 and visited Rajputana, Central India, Bombay Presidency, Hyderabad Deccan, Central Provinces, Calcutta, Benares, Allahabad and Delhi were informal meetings with leading players and clubs were aranged with the result that all promised to share responsibilities of the undertaking in every respect.

His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur gave a sympathetic hearing to the deputation and promised to bestow his princely support in his usual obliging demeanour.

At Bombay various friends including Dr. M. E. Favri, Mr. V. S. Dongre, Mr. L. P. Jai and Mr. V. M. Merchant received the deputation and welcomed the idea, discussing various important aspects of the tour, and ultimately promising to do their best for the success.

FINANCES.

Individual cricketers, as well as clubs, who were approached to extend their financial guarantees, as per Conditions of the Tour, have promised to contribute their shares to the Tour Fund and the total amount so far guaranteed, comes to Rs. 20,000 against the total amount of Rs. 35,000 required to meet the expenses of the tour. The remaining amount is expected to be guaranteed shortly, as there are several patrons who have not yet declared their shares of contribution which is as much as assured. A date for the payment of all guarantees has been fixed at the last meeting, and endeavours are being made to have all money deposited in the Bank in good time. Some of the donors have nobly desired to remain incognito and hence our inability to detail here all contributions individually.

ALL-INDIA SUPPORT.

At our Calcutta meeting, Mr. N. N. Mitra suggested that, because ours is a private enterprise, free from any control whatsoever, and undertaken simply to educate promising young players on the cricket fields of England, it was imperative that we should enlist all-India sympathy, specially seeking advice from such stalwarts who have been to England and have had experience of playing cricket there. The time not being yet ripe for this, the decision of the committee has been held over for some opportune time later. The committee, however, realise the importance of the suggestion and feel greatly obliged to Mr. Mittra for the same.

TOURS TO TEST RAJPUTANA CRICKETERS.

During the year under review, two tours were undertaken by the Rajputana C. C. team—one in the Bombay Presidency in October 1933 and the other in United Provinces (Allahabad) in December 1933. The underlying object of these tours was to test some, Rajputana players in order to recommend names to the Selection Committee. As a result of this, we have discovered 4 young cricketers, viz., Attiqa Hussein and Gulam Mohiuddin of Alwar and K. B. Murad and A. Haleem of Jaipur, all of whom proved to be excellent all-rounders; Murad and Haleem being left-hand bowlers (medium and slow respectively) attracted the attention of Drs. Favri and Kanga in Bombay.

RT. HON. LORD HAWKE'S PATRONAGE.

In our letter dated September 3d, 1933, we made an appeal to that great cricket personality, Lord Hawke, who about 41 years ago brought out his own team to India exactly on similar lines as we are doing. As was anticipated, His Lordship acknowledged our letter in very sympathetic terms.

DR. M. E. PAVRI'S HELP.

True to his big reputation as a great cricketer of the eighties and one of the greatest Parsi veterans of the day, Dr. M. E. Pavri of Bombay has been in constant touch with us giving us the benefit of his wide experience on various points regarding arrangements, etc., and words fail us to record adequately our interest in our affairs.

As the Parsis were the first grateful thanks for his paternal and foremost community to take up cricket seriously in India, we can hardly find better judges of the game than those who descend from the old lot of Parsi crickketers. With this consideration, our committee have requested Dr. M. E. Pavri to be the President of our Selection Committee and he has actually been watching the performances of various cricketers during the past season, keeping an eye on his promising choices.

The great Parsi peteran rightly thinks that it would be a mere waste of time and money to hold any test matches for selection. As an alternative, he suggests to pick up the required number of players in time and members of the Selection Committee are unanimous in their give them regular coaching practice together for a few weeks before embarkation. He and other opinion that recent M.C.C. tour has discovered many young players in India and that, with due consideration to territorial claims, it would not be difficult to pick up a decent team at the right moment, particularly when a majority of these players are eager to make the trip and abide by the Conditions of the Tour.

PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

For prospectuses of all institutions in India imparting training in agriculture, banking, medicine, veterinary, dentistry, commerce, optometry, law, training, poultry, dairying, physical training, forestry, military, consult Mohan's Guide to Professional Studies, 2nd Ed. 560 pp. Rs. 3/-/-. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore. (9)

WHAT NEXT?

What service to search after? What education to go in for? What profession to adopt? What industries hold forth chances? What competitive examination to appear at? Learn about all these by study of Mohan's Books on careers. Catalogue free. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore. (10).

ENGINEERING STUDIES

For latest prospectuses of all engineering (Civil, Mechanical, electrical, mining, metallurgy, automobile, chemical, sanitary, marine, aviation, textile, architecture etc.,) institutions, in India, consult Mohan's Guide to Indian Engineering Students, 3rd Ed. 225 pp. Re. 1/8-. RAM LAL SURI, Lahore. (12)

CLERICAL JOBS

For information about recruitment of assistants and clerks to all departments of Government of India like Military, Railway, Secretariat, Aviation, Salt Revenue, Survey, India Office, Marine Customs etc., Consult Mohan's Guide to Imperial Government Services. 3rd Ed. 330 pp. Rs. 3/-, RAM LAL SURI, Lahore. (11)

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 7, 1990
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 6, 1353
Parsi: Deh 16 1303
Sunrise 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.
High Water: 4-08 16-27
Low Water: 9-38 23-15

WEDNESDAY, June 20.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 21

Public meeting under the auspices of Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Nappoo Hall, Matunga (G. I. P. R.), 9 p.m. (S. T.).

'G' WARD D. C. C.

The office of the above Congress Committee is located at Ambabai Mistry Building opposite Dadar (B.B.) station near Tilak Bridge.

A PIER AT MORA (URAN)

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s agent writes: Contract for the construction of a pier at Mora (Uran) has been given and it is expected that it will be completed in about 15 months. This will remove a long standing grievance of the Uran passengers who have agitated for a pier for over 50 years

HINDU MAHASABHA CONFERENCE

To-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj, a public meeting of Hindus will be held when Hindu Sabha leaders will deliver lectures on the duty of Bombay Hindus towards the next session of Bombay and Suburban Hindu Mahasabha Conference to be held on 23rd and 24th instant.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting of the Citizens of 'F' Ward will be held on Thursday, the 21st instant, in the Nappoo Hall, Matunga (G. I. P. Railway) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) when prominent members of the Party will speak on the policy and programme of the Party.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from London of 7th instant arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 17th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m on Thursday the 21st instant.

The 'Narkunda' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 10 p.m. the same day.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Mandalay" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Cat and the Fiddle" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Orient Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Disraeli" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Kidnapped" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gallant Lady" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Time as usual
MINERVA—"Bala Joban" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Invisible Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Akashwani" Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.
EDWARD—2nd Week "Perils of Pauline" Daily shows 4, 6 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commermial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Available Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2-0 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club.

5-30 p.m. A Relay from the Capitol Cinema 7-0 p.m. Sporting Topics. By Tony Manor. 7-30 p.m. The B.B.C. Wireless Military Band. 8-30 p.m. Topics of To-day. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin in English and Hindi. 9-20 p.m. Light Music. Master Dastur. 10-30 p.m. Close Down

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. Torquay Municipal Orchestra
8-00 p.m. Empire Mail Bag
8-30 p.m. Torquay Municipal Orchestra.
9-00 p.m. Sandy Powell and Company (by courtesy of the London Palladium).
10-00 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin
10-45 p.m. Gramophone records.
11-00 p.m. Northern Studio Orchestra.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received a copy of the Hinda Mitra Swarajya Calendar. The calendar is priced at 2 annas and a half. Half anna per each copy sold will go to Harijan fund.

Messrs. the Pratap Industrial Works, Gaiwadi, Girgaum, Bombay, manufacturers of Swadeshi blades have sent us samples of "Relief" safety razor blades manufactured by them at their factory. The raw steel only is imported from Sweden.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

B. P. C. C.

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House, 392-A, Girgaum Back Road.

A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held on Wednesday the 20th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

The new Telephone No. of the Congress House is 40733 and the registered Telegraph address is "Congress Bombay".

S. V. S. MANDALI'S SCHOLARSHIPS

The following is a rough statement of Loan Scholarships awarded by the Committee of Management of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, Bombay to poor and deserving students of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community (irrespective of Sections) for the year 1934-35, though a few cases are still pending disposal:—

University Education.—35 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 352 per mensem.

Technical Education.—21 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 228 per mensem.

Secondary Education.—86 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 390 per mensem.

Primary Education.—10 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 30 per mensem.

Widows' Education.—14 scholarships of the oggregate sum of Rs. 163 per mensem.

DRAMATIC CONFESSION

Muslim Gives Himself Up For Murder But Victim Still Lives

"I have committed murder of my brother-in-law, arrest me."

With these dramatic words, Shaik Madar Shaik Yakub, a Muslim, surrendered himself at the Kalachowki Police Station on Sunday afternoon.

Police enquiries showed that the man assaulted Shaik Ahmed who was sleeping in the Rangari Chawl at Parel on Sunday afternoon with a crow bar and believing him to be dead went to the police station and surrendered himself.

The police removed Shaik Ahmed to the K E M Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

A Magistrate was called to record his dying deposition but he was not able to speak.

The Police are making further enquiries as to the motive for this brutal outrage.

SETH NAPPU'S GIFT TO STRIKERS

The Secretary of the Marwari Relief Committee writes:—

The Marwari Relief Committee is distributing relief in the mill area to the strikers and their children to the best of their means.

Sheth Welji Lakhamsi Nappu has given a help of Rs. 1,500 by giving 200 Bori Rice and 50 Bori Dal.

"HILAL" PRINTER DEPOSITS SECURITY

The security of Rs. 1000/- demanded of the Printer and Publisher of the "Hilal", an Urdu Daily of Bombay has been deposited with the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Tea Party To Sir Ghulam Hoosein

To bid farewell to Sir Ghulam Hussain and Lady Hidayatullah a tea party has been arranged by prominent citizens of Bombay at the Taj Mahal Hotel, at 5-45 p.m. on Monday June 25. Prominent among the signatories are Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr G L Winterbotham, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr Abubakar Begmahomed, Mr Sarupchand Hukumchand, Sir Byramji Jijibhoy, Mr S B Samoilys, Mr V N Chandavarkar, Mr R M Chinoy, Dr G V Deshmukh, Mr F G Travers, Dr M C Javale, Mr Tahera'i M Kajiji Sir Cowasji Jehang'r (Jr), Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah, Mr Mathuradas Vasanji, Sir H M Mehta, Mr Hoseinal' M Rahimtoola, Mr H P Mody, Dr B R Ambedkar, Sir Jehangir Boman-Beheram, Mr Haridas Madhavdas, Mr R R Bakhale, Pir Ebrahim Saheb of Baghdad, Sir Suleman Cassam Mitha, Sir Chunilal V Mehta, Sir N B Saklatwalla, Mr A G Gray, Mr Hoosinbhoy A Lalji, Mr Abedali M Kajiji, Mr T Sasakura, Mr J B Petit and Mr Amiruddin S Tyabji.

St. Anthony's Guild's Silver Jubilee

St. Anthony's Guild, Kole Kallian celebrated its Silver Jubilee on Sunday last preceded by a Te Deum Fev. Fr. John Francis Gonsalves gave impressive sermons on "Charity", "Love of Enemies" and "Mortification."

In the morning a solemn High Mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Peter Pereira, assisted by Rev. Frs. Saldanha and Santos. Rev. Father Henry Remedios delivered an impressive sermon on the Devotion to St. Anthony and miracles and wonders wrought by charity especially in giving Alms to the Poor.

After the service the Members gathered in the School Hall where a brief account of the Guild was given by Rev. Peter Pereira.

'C' WARD D. C. C.

The Secretary of the above Committee writes:—

The following centres have been opened in the Ward:—

1. New Thakoredwar Swadeshi Cloth Stores, Thakoredwar Junction, opposite Ram Mandir.
2. Navjivan Karyalaya, Princess Street.
3. Govindashrama, Sheikh Memon Street, opposite Jumma Masjid.
4. Manilal J. Sheth, Mahajan Association, Patwa Chawl.
5. Kapole Vyayam Mandir, Chandanwadi, opposite Madhav Baug, C. P. Tank.
6. Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road.
7. Khadi Dyeing and Printing Works, Girgaum Back Road, below Chanda Ramji High School.
8. Cloth Market Servants' Volunteer Corps, No 62 Champa Galli.

Five hundred members have been duly registered in the Committee's Office. 7,000 forms have been issued. It is also proposed to call a meeting of the workers of the Ward on Sunday next.

Members are requested to preserve their receipts as they will be required for verification at the time of voting.

GIRL SENT TO CHILDREN'S HOME

Three Arrested On Charge Of Kidnapping

Two men Misriam Jadhavchand, Ganeshmal Devichand and the third a woman, Chandubai were arrested by the Police on a charge of kidnapping for purposes of criminal prostitution following a raid they conducted on Saturday last at Heera bagh. They were placed before Mr. I N Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum on Monday and were offerred a bail of Rs. 300 and a surety in like amount.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on the 15th instant, information was received by the police that the first and third accused had informed several marwaris that they had with them a young girl at Mumbhadevi Road, Bhuleshwar, whom they were willing to dispose of for a sum of Rs. 4,000. The accused gave their address as Heera bagh where they said the girl could be seen. The police raided the place promptly and put all the accused under arrest. The girl was also found there.

The first and the third accused claimed that the girl was the daughter of Dharamchand, a tailor in Javra State; that the first accused was the brother-in-law of the said tailor; and that the girl had come on a visit to Bombay. A telegram was despatched to the Javra Police to confirm these statements, and the prosecution stated that the reply given was quite the contrary.

The girl has been sent to a children's home pending the disposal of the case.

The case has been adjourned.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals H.M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

HIGH COURT RE-OPENS

Three New Judges Take Their Seats On Bench

The Bombay High Court reopened on Monday but spent most of the time in electing a representative on the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee and in formal transaction of the business.

At the outset the Mayor referred to the deaths of Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas, Rao Bahadur Manaji and Mr. Lalji Naranji.

LOSS TO CITY.

The late Sir Jugmohandas was a great philanthropist and lover of education and was a member of the Municipal Corporation from 1901-1907. Rao Bahadur Manaji, he said, was a Municipal Councillor for over 10 years and by the death of these citizens the city has sustained a great loss. Referring to Mr. Lalji Naranji, the Mayor said, though he was not a Municipal Councillor, he was a well-known citizen and business man and rendered valuable services to the city.

Resolutions placing on record the sense of great loss at the death of Sir Jugmohandas and Rao Bahadur Manaji Rajuji were then passed by the Corporation.

The Corporation then elected Sir J. B. Boman-Behram as their representative on the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Board for a period of two years.

FOR MUNICIPAL CASES.

The Corporation then proceeded to consider the question of the arrangement for trial of the Municipal cases in the city of Bombay. This matter was considered threadbare in May last and was again referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter on this subject stated:—

The proposal for the employment of Honorary Magistrates for the trial of Municipal cases was accepted by the Corporation on the recommendation of my predecessor. But it was then made clear that it would be 'unsafe to depend upon this agency exclusively, as important questions of law involving serious consequences to the health and well-being of the City are sometimes involved in Municipal cases.' It was therefore suggested that a classification of Municipal cases should be made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner, and the more important cases should be allotted to the Presidency Magistrates and that the facilities enjoyed by the Municipality prior to the appointment of the additional Magistrate in 1930, should be continued. As regards the disposal of less important cases, it was suggested that the Benches of selected Honorary Magistrates with judicial experience should be appointed.

TWO COURTS?

These suggestion being approved by the Corporation (vide Corporation Resolution No. 1001, dated the 1st May 1933) Government were addressed by the Mayor accordingly. Government in reply in their letter in the Home Department No. 2262/3-B, dated the 21st November 1933, stated that the suggestions were considered by Government in consultation with the Chief Presidency Magistrate who was of opinion that 'for the present two Honorary Magistrates' Courts should be constituted, one at Mazagaon and the other at Esplanade, each Court being confined to certain territorial limits as under the present arrangement'. These Courts were proposed to be held every day from 8-45 a.m. to 11 a.m. and the cost of the staff was estimated at about Rs. 5,826 per annum.

"EXPERIMENTAL MEASURE."

I would, therefore, recommend that the proposal of Government to entrust all Municipal cases to the Honorary Magistrates in the first instance be accepted as an experimental measure for one year, after which the matter can be reopened, if it is found that the system has not worked satisfactorily. Municipal officers in charge of prosecutions will be instructed to apply to the Chief Presidency Magistrate for the transfer to a stipendiary Magistrate's Court of important cases which for any reason they anticipate may not be adequately dealt with in the Honorary Magistrate's Court.

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee recommended in the terms of the Commissioner's letter.

Mr. A. Soares moved to adopt and approve of the report of the Committee.

"TO GET JUSTICE."

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved an amendment to request the Government not to appoint the Municipal Councillors who are already Honorary Magistrates to try municipal cases.

Mr. Mohanlal said however much the municipal councillors as honorary magistrates may try to be impartial, there will be an apprehension in the mind of the accused that as the Magistrates were municipal councilors, they would not get proper justice.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai's amendment was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

GANDHI PURSE FUND

About Rs. 40,800 Collected So Far

The Hon. Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh Bombay Provincial Board writes:—

The following are the further contributions received towards the Gandhi Purse Fund:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already acknowledged	39,498	0	7
Amount collected by Gandhi Seva Sena at the Azad Maidan meeting	547	11	2
A Radhanpuri	25	0	0
Amount collected by Bhagini Samaj (over and above Rs. 100 forwarded by Mrs. Hansa Mehta)	100	0	0
Sjt. Tribhovandas Haridas (Sale proceeds of a suit case presented by Messrs. Baloo Naga and Co., through Mr. Deorukhkar)	225	0	0
Sale proceeds of 2 watches, a cup and saucer, and a silver flower basket	105	0	0
Mr. L. R. Tairsee	25	0	0
Total	40,795	11	9

Trombay Island Congress Committee

A meeting of the Trombay Island Congress Committee was held on Sunday evening in the rooms of the Swadeshi Vastu Sangraha, Jariwalla Chawl, Chembur for considering about the reorganisations of the above Committee, when Mr. Jabir Ali, was in the Chair.

The following are the Managing Committee members:—

President: Mr. Jabir Ali; Vice-President: Mr. Vithal N. Purao; Secretaries: Messrs. Narayan G. Acharya, Narayan L. Lad and Raminath H. Pathare; Treasurer: Mr. Ramkrishna H. Chemburkar; Members: Messrs. Anant N. Joshi Keshav A. Karambelker and Maheswar J. Patil.

Messrs. Jabir Ali, V. N. Purao and N. L. Lad have been appointed to serve on the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee.

After this meeting a flag salutation ceremony was held and the office of the Trombay Island Congress Committee was declared opened.

B. P. C. C. ESTATE

Rooms are available to let in Dadabhai Manzil and also blocks in the main Congress House.

For further particulars inquire at the Congress House.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES FOR MUNICIPAL CASES

Corporation To Accept Government Proposal As An Experimental Measure For One Year?

MIRABEN'S VISIT TO KHADI BHANDAR

Miraben (Miss Slade) accompanied by Prabhavati Devi and Prithuraj Ashar paid a visit to the All India Spinners' Association, Khadi Bhandar at Kalbadevi on Sunday. A brief statement of the report of the work done by the Khadi Bhandar and a small purse of Rs. 69 collected by the workers of the Khadi Bhandar and Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works towards the Harijan Fund, originally intended to be presented to Mahatmaji were sent through Miraben to Mahatmaji.

She also made some purchases and was pleased to express her satisfaction at the general arrangements and display of Khadi.

"SENTENCE AGAINST LABOUR LEADER TOO LENIENT"

Government Application To Enhance Admitted In Bombay High Court

The Bombay Government's application asking for the enhancement of the sentence of one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 passed on Ramkrishna Mahadeo Jambhekar was admitted by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia at the High Court on Monday.

The accused, who was one of the organisers of the Girni Kamgar Union, was convicted by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, of delivering provocative speeches and sentenced as above.

PROSECUTION STORY

The prosecution case was that last year on May 29, some of the textile millworkers went on a strike, and the proprietors of the mills re-started work with new hands. The strikers held meetings at Nagu Sayaji's wadi on June 7, 8 and 9, and, it was alledged, at each of these meetings the accused addressed the strikers in objectionable language, advising them to form groups of 20 or 25 persons and assault the new hands, and also to assault the police if they interfered. As a result of the accused's incitement, a case of assault occurred at De-Lisle Road on June 8. In consequence of this incident, the accused was prosecuted.

"SENTENCE TOO LENIENT"

Among the grounds urged for asking enhancement of the sentence, it was pointed out that on the evidence it was held that the accused had used objectionable language at each of these meetings, advising the strikers to assault new workers, and even to assault the police if they interfered. Having regard to the gravity of the offence and its consequence and the effect it was likely to produce it was contended, the sentence was too lenient and not commensurate with the offence.

Their Lordships admitted the application.

Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1934

THE ONLY WAY

The distressing news was published yesterday that Pandit Malaviya had resigned from the Congress Parliamentary Board as a protest against the Working Committee's resolution on the Communal Award and that for the same reason Mr. Aney had resigned from the Working Committee itself. The whole country will rejoice that both the leaders have been persuaded to withdraw their resignation. We have tried hard to understand, and appreciate these leaders' standpoint in judging the Communal Award. But we fail to see any justification for their having even thought of carrying their dissent from the Committee to the length of resigning their responsible positions. The Committee itself has gone a long way in reconciling its views to their strong opposition to the Award. It has put on record its view that "judged by the national standard the Communal Award is wholly unsatisfactory, besides being open to serious objections on other grounds." But so far as definitely rejecting the Award is concerned in the sense of activity resisting it, the Congress has got to take into consideration its position as representing all the communities in the country and its pledges to them in respect of safeguarding their interests. The Congress has pledged itself, by a resolution at its Lahore session, to ratify only such a solution of the communal question as is acceptable to all the communities concerned and to reject any solution which is not agreed to by any of the said parties. The Congress, however, has so far failed to devise a solution acceptable to all the parties concerned. On the other hand, several communities are sharply divided on the present Award. In such a position the only honourable and also expedient course for the Congress to pursue is, on the one hand, to take up a negative attitude towards the Award by ignoring it, that is, by neither accepting it nor rejecting it, and, on the other, to confine its positive efforts to devising a generally acceptable solution.

Correct And Honourable Position

This position of the Congress has been fully appreciated by most Nationalists. Pandit Malaviya himself concentrated his best efforts for a time in attempting a voluntary settlement to replace the Award. He must renew these efforts instead of resisting an Award to which several minorities or large sections thereof cling as the only available safeguard of their interests. It will be a disaster if the minority communities begin to suspect Congress as being only eager to take away from them what little has been given them by the Government while indefinitely putting off its attempts to give them anything better. In any case it would have been most inexpedient for Pandit Malaviya or Mr. Aney to go so far as to resign their responsible positions because of slight differences of opinion on the question of the Award, which, after all, must lapse when the White Paper, which the Congress is out to resist, will lapse. We are glad, therefore, that they have withdrawn their resignation and we trust they will, on careful consideration, soon realize, and act upto the realization, that the position taken up by the Working Committee "vis-a-vis" the Award is the only correct and honourable course, apart, of course, from a successful attempt to produce an alternative acceptable to all communities.

Gandhiji Must Tackle The Problem

Though Pandit Malaviya and Mr Aney have withdrawn their resignation, their colleagues, according to their own statement, "have undertaken, subject to the resolution being in operation, to consider afresh the objections we have urged against the resolution of the Working Committee on the White Paper and the Communal Award." The objections of the two leaders have been considered by the Working Committee threadbare and though, like every human organization, the Working Committee is entitled to rectify a mistake, if and when it makes it, we must warn it against creating a dangerous precedent of revising a decision arrived at after due deliberation and also against the grave crisis that may be created by such revision. If the present decision of the Working Committee is wrong—and we emphatically say that it is not—its revision will be like a remedy that is worse than the disease. The short-lived crisis which the resignation of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney created should be a warning to Congressmen and should open their eyes to the danger of merely ignoring the Award without making immediate and strenuous efforts to replace it by a voluntary settlement. It will not do to say that the Constituent Assembly that is now expected to frame the general Constitution for the country will also settle the communal question. The Constituent Assembly is not at present in sight and the communal problem, which becomes harder the longer it remains unsolved, cannot brook indefinite delay. A settlement must be attempted immediately and one is quite possible if it is earnestly sought. Even if it is a provisional settlement it will serve a useful purpose and it may be confirmed with or without modifications by the Constituent Assembly. The only right way, therefore, for the Working Committee is to renew without any further delay the past efforts for a voluntary settlement of the whole communal question. Mahatma Gandhi can no longer afford to give this pressing problem a subordinate place in his programme or that of the Congress. If he does, the injunction recently issued by the Working Committee from Wardha asking Congressmen to promote intercommunal unity will be regarded as merely a pious aspiration.

German Moratorium And British Sanctions

The suspension of interest payment on its foreign loans has been a feature of Germany's finances that has hitherto caused anxiety only in the quarters concerned, without, however, the Governments of the creditors' countries taking any steps to make Germany respect her obligations. This, be it noted, is a matter, not of inter-governmental debts,—as is the case with the so-called War Debts,—but purely private commercial debts of German traders or Banks with the corresponding elements in other countries. These debts of Germany have arisen out of the ordinary commercial transactions, and are regulated by the ordinary private international law on the subject. The only exception is to be found in the public loans floated by the German Banks, or by the German Government, to facilitate and guarantee payments under the Dawes Plan of 1924-28, and the Young Scheme of 1929, to make Reparations Payments. Germany has, however, declared her official policy of a total rejection of the fantastic claims fastened upon her by that acme of international greed, envy and hatred, which is enshrined in the Versailles Treaty. If the original claim is thus negatived, the consequential claims arising from this source become doubly onerous, even though they may be as between private individuals or corporations in different countries. Germany has hitherto strained every nerve to meet her obligations on the Dawes and the Young Plan Loans, even when she was unable to meet the interest charges on her other foreign indebtedness. But now she finds the last straw has been loaded, and the camel's back is broken. A series of stand-still agreements has culminated in a moratorium, which is probably only a prelude to the final default.

The reaction of Britain, and other European nations concerned is typical of their national character and traditional policy. We do not know how our ultra-loyalist financiers will regard the British threat to counter the German moratorium. For our part, we cannot help realising that this latest demarche of Germany is of the same 'genre' as the British policy of denying, by unilateral action, their gold obligations. Essentially there is no difference, on the one hand, between Britain's sudden going off the Gold Standard,—and so breaking faith with all those countries and peoples who were accustomed to maintain large balances in British banks to facilitate clearing of their international balance of accounts and trade,—and Germany's present moratorium; or, on the other hand, between Britain's refusal to continue payments under the Baldin-Mellon Agreement of 1923 in respect of the American debt. They are all acts of national bankruptcy and breach of faith. They happen, because there is no international machinery to prevent their happening, or to punish their perpetrators. Britain pleads inability to meet these obligations due to America, just as Germany pleads the same excuse to her creditors! In the former case it is the Government of the United Kingdom that has elected to disown a solemn obligation, while in the latter it is the Reich Bank of Germany that has been forced to do so. Britain also pleads the impossibility of effecting payments of the American Debt, even if she had the ability to do so, because American Tariffs render the free exchange of goods impossible; and it is only by the international exchange of goods and services that claims of this character can be liquidated. Germany offers identically the same excuse, for the nations of the world seem to be determined,—and Britain now, is no exception—to keep out German goods from their local markets. How, then, could Germany effect such payments, even if she had the will and the means to do so?

The sanctions sought by Britain would only render matters worse. A Bill is to be introduced in Parliament, and will be immediately passed, establishing a Clearing House for Anglo-German trade. The 'modus operandi' of this institution will be to deduct a given tax from payments due by British importers of German goods, and credit the sums thus realised to the British Bondholders of Germany whose interest etc, are now under moratorium. We do not know if this will at all result in offering substantial, or any, relief to Germany's British bondholders. But we feel it almost certain it would destroy such trade between Britain and Germany as still persists. If the British Government insist upon their Clearing House mulcting German exporters to Britain for the benefit of the British bondholders of Germany, the latter will retaliate in the same manner; and the probabilities are that in the sequel the British traders with Germany will suffer much more than German trade with Britain. On this line of policy, trade between the two countries will be utterly impossible. In the alternative, if these developments on either side are to be considered only preliminaries to fresh negotiations and a new settlement, on more logical and realistic basis, the only comment we need offer is that the beginnings are by no means promising. The sooner we realise that these narrow nationalistic rivalries are fatal to the world and suicidal for each individual nation, the more easily we shall get out of the impasse.

HITLER-MUSSOLINI TALKS

It is possible that, in consequence of Mussolini-Hitler talks at Venice, Austria will achieve relief from terrorist acts and that her "Independence" has been rendered more or less secure. Granting comparative freedom to Austrian Nazis, in return for Herr Hitler's promise to leave that country alone, the German Dictator can afford to bide his time. For, facilities of propaganda helped indirectly by the only two strong men in the Dollfuss regime, who do count, namely, Major Fey and Prince Harhemberg, would "Nazify" Austria; and then the rest would be easy. Meanwhile we will not be surprised, if the forecast of the Paris "L' Oeuvre" proves true in regard to the entry of one or two moderate Nazis into the Austrian Cabinet.

There are two other and more important aspects of the "success" of these talks. The writer in "Il Giornale d'Italia," who is supposed to be Sgr. Mussolini's mouthpiece, says that Soviet-German relations, which are "cold, almost hostile," played an important part in the conversations. Results have not been disclosed. But considering, first, Herr Hitler's exaggerated hostility, second, the fundamental antagonism between Fascism and Communism and, third, the present cordiality of the relations between France and Russia it is easy to imagine that the warmth, which characterises the Venice-returned Fuhrer, is not likely to relieve "the cold, almost hostile" feelings between Russia and Germany. Indeed, troublesome times, we fear, are ahead for Stalin and Litvinoff.

But it is at the French front that the storm is going to burst immediately unless something genuinely statesmanlike is done by somebody. Il Duce's interest in the League of Nations and the Disarmament Conference is suspect enough. If, however, the declaration about Germany's willingness to return to these institutions "provided her full rights for parity in armaments are recognised," had been allowed to be left at that, the Venice conversations would have been credited with having achieved a return to the stage at which Sir John Simon had fatally mismanaged the whole thing months ago. But that was not to be. M. Barthou's reported reply to Herr Hitler's envoy breathes the arrogant spirit of a victor dealing with the supplications of the vanquished. Herr Hitler, on the other hand, intoxicated with fresh enthusiasm, has again assumed the hectoring and belligerent tone of the confessed fanatic. Between M. Barthou and Herr Hitler—with Il Duce innocently looking on—they are pushing the world down the precipice. But the triumph of Mussolini is almost complete.

FARCE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

Futility Of A "Self-Governing" Body Whose Executive Head Is Appointed By Government.

(BY K. F. NARIMAN)

I

The outstanding civic event of this week is the re-opening of the 'Civic Temple', the Municipal Corporation, after a long and undeserved vacation. To an ordinary layman, the fact that the day, to-day Civic Municipal affairs could be conducted as normally in their absence, as when they assemble twice a week, would demonstrate the superfluity or futility of this 'glorified debating society.' If the essential and unessential Municipal services could be maintained for weeks, without the help or co-operation of our city fathers, what is the use, he legitimately asks, of maintaining this expensive 'talk-shop'?

The fact is, the Municipal Corporation, as at present constituted, is chiefly to satisfy the civic conscience and merely to demonstrate that the principle of democracy is observed in form and thus appease the clamour for local self-government; all the real executive power vests in the Commissioner, whose appointment, resting with the Government, takes away the last vestige and semblance of self-rule from this supposed Local Self-Government institution.

A PATHETIC OCCASION

Curiously enough, Mr. Mody in a recent valedictory farewell address to the departing Municipal Commissioner, trotted out this obvious defect and limitation in the Constitution, as the secret of Mr. Kirpalani's success. He serously urged the incredible argument before a bewildered house, that Mr. Kirpalani's popularity and efficiency as Municipal Commissioner was due to the fact that his appointment was made by the Government and the Corporation had no hand in it; even from the toady point of view, the argument was extraordinary and absurd. If ever the Corporation was made to feel its utter helplessness, it was on that pathetic occasion, pathetic, not because it was a farewell function, but because it thoroughly exposed its impotency. Member after member stood up and indulged in high-sounding eulogies, some even singing fulsome praise and flattery; Mr. Behram Karanjia being so excited as to be inspired into composing an epic poem comparing and coupling 'Kirpalani' with a tasty and delicious 'Biriyanie' to bring about a rhyme, without sense. There is no doubt that if the power of appointment or continuance had vested with the Corporation, the services of Mr. Kirpalani would have been retained by a majority vote of the Corporation. In spite of that, these 'ornamental dummies' had meekly to submit to the will of an outside agency, the imposed mandate of a foreign bureaucracy, and could only seek and obtain poor consolation in giving vent to their outraged feelings, by indulging in either impotent protests or irksome praise.

OFFICIAL DICTATION

It is no more an official or civic secret now; the fact is known to all and dare not be gainsaid, that Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, the ex-Municipal Commissioner was removed from his office on account of some serious disagreement and friction with the Provincial Executive, in the course and during the discharge of his duties as Municipal Commissioner; and in this most important and vital civic question, the arbitrary will of an irresponsible executive prevailed over the considered and deliberate verdict of the majority in the Corporation. The situation becomes more aggravating and galling by the further fact that this pro-Kirpalani majority in the Corporation, consisted of Loyalists, Co-operators and 'Jo-Hookmies' who deserved and expected a better treatment in return for their consistent fidelity and meek submission. We know that a good deal of 'Purdah' influence and "friendly" pressure was exerted to avert this humiliation, their past services to the Crown, particularly during the last 'N.C.O. War', were mentioned and promises were made for future adherence, if they were allowed to retain their favourite, but all to no purpose; one authoritative Executive voice demanded "Kirpalani must go" and the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the premier Local Self-Government institution in the country, could only shed old woman's tears or young maid's sentimental regrets, but could by no means prevent the calamity.

Apart from the merits or demerits of the question, whether Mr. Kirpalani's services should have been retained or not, the situation thus created raises another very vital issue. It brings forth prominently the old controversy about the power of appointment of Municipal Commissioner. It revives the old demand with increased emphasis and force, that, as in Calcutta, Madras and even other minor Municipalities, the selection of the head of its executive must rest with the local body, and the Government encroachment in this direction reduces at times the whole Local Self-Government to a farce and results in tragic anomalies, as was recently witnessed in Mr. Kirpalani's case in the Premier Corporation in India.

(To Be Continued).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NECESSARY SAFEGUARDS.

We are glad that the pledge to be signed by those seeking the Congress ticket for election to the legislatures is fairly specific in its provisions designed to safeguard the Congress Parliamentary Party from undesirables and opportunists. The undertaking not to take part in contests against Congress candidates if rejected by the Selection Board is a fairly effective preliminary sieve to stop the undesirables. And the pledge to resign on demand is sure to discourage the more adventurous from escaping through into the party.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S TASK.

But the theoretical value of the Pledge Form can only be realised if the Congress Parliamentary Board exercises careful vigilance and never relaxes in the determination to enforce the provisions on the first signs of recalcitrance in any member. This we trust will be done especially because the Board itself is a branch of the Congress continuously answerable to the parent body as much for the individual conduct of its members as for its general policy both in and out of the legislatures. In the ultimate analysis the effectiveness of the Pledge in practice, indeed, the whole success of the Congress Parliamentary Board will always depend on the Congress Executive, that is to say, on the Working Committee.

CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE

It is but natural that the restoration of the Congress House to the Nation should evoke expressions of public joy and its opening ceremony should be accompanied by scenes of enthusiasm. Congress headquarters everywhere in India are the Secretariats of the people, the homes of their cherished aspirations. But for that very reason the observations of Sjts. Jamnalal Bajaj and K. F. Nariman are worthy of Bombay's careful attention. True that "in every great movement for freedom they were bound to meet with checks and defects," but, as Sjt. Bajaj also said, "they had occupied the Congress House, sung national songs and hoisted the National flag on the sufferance and the kindness of the Government." The people have, therefore, to vindicate their loyalty to the cause with greater vigour.

SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES.

During his discussions with the deputation of the All-India Swadeshi Sangh, Mahatma Gandhi made it clear that his appeal for special support to small-scale industries did not at all imply any discouragement of or anything like a ban on the large scale Swadeshi industries. The latter should certainly be encouraged in so far as they are really Swadeshi but most of them are strong enough to popularise themselves. On the other hand, small-scale industries like khaddar, are not only cent per cent Swadeshi but are too weak to secure popular support on an adequate scale without the aid of Swadeshi organisations. It is certainly the duty of such organisations to devote special attention to the promotion of small-scale industries.

RIGHT ACTION, BUT—

The C. P. Government have done well in withdrawing what amounted to almost a vendetta against those Municipal employees of Jubbalpur who had been convicted of offences in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement. But Government have done the right thing for a reason that leaves the question of principles untouched. We agree that the Patna decisions required a full response from the authorities. But the fundamental point about the C. P. Government's demand that Municipalities should not employ Civil Disobedience convicts was that Government were neither justified nor entitled to do so. If councillors do not, by reason of conviction, forfeit their civic right to rule as representatives of the rate-payers there is no reason why the employees of rate-payers should forfeit their civic right to service. Nor does Government's withdrawal serve to rehabilitate the so-called popular Ministers in the public eye. Why was any such demand made at all? And then it is also suggested that the present retreat is merely a reaction to the exigencies of a no-confidence motion against the Ministers.

BELATED BUT WELCOME.

We do sincerely trust the news is correct that Mr. M. N. Roy has been transferred from the Bareilly jail to the hill-station of Almora. There have been long and persistent rumours about the anxious state of his health which required his removal to a place which was climatically suitable. This "concession" Mr. M. N. Roy deserved on humanitarian grounds, to say nothing of the fact that, however, objectionable his views and activities may be to the Government, he ought to command respect as a political opponent. We are, however, glad that something has been done for him—provided the report is correct—although, we must confess to a strong feeling that he should have been transferred much earlier than the approaching close of the intensely hot summer season.

TO CONGRESS.

An Appeal.

Under the above rather surprising titles Bori Bunder wrote yesterday a long, very long, profound and moving article inviting Congress to surrender claiming for India the right to freedom.

* * * *

Unfortunately it will not be followed by "To Britain, An Appeal" inviting its people and Parliament, with appropriate references to Sun-Yat-Sen, French Revolution, Napoleon, etc., to surrender what belongs to Britain by rights that have immortalised Lord North.

* * * *

But the idea is good: "Don't decline to drink the poison otherwise it will be made more concentrated."

* * * *

A Japanese troops train in Manchuria was derailed and wrecked by bandits resulting in death of two soldiers, two of the train staff.

It is evident that the bandits were Chinese. It is also evident that Japan will have to take serious action. And it is finally evident that destiny entertains some grouse against poor Japan and doesn't let her enjoy peace and quite for anything length of time, always nagging, worrying and harrying her like a gadfly.

Poor Japan.

* * * *

Says an Italian paper: "Signor Mussolini, intensely practical, tried to concentrate on hard facts; Herr Hitler, the dreamer was inclined to soar in the clouds."

The results of the meeting are naturally, therefore, electricity and nightmare.

* * * *

The fact of Italo-German 'rapprochement,' according to Rome, "must not be interpreted as directed against France, but as designed to secure a minimum European political union."

Yes, and a maximum world chaos. In the consummation of this M Barthou himself is only too willing to offer his services, indeed, he has already volunteered them.

Sir John Simon may also be persuaded to oblige.

* * * *

The "British United Press" has evidently taken great pains to collect detailed and authentic information as to the private hobbies of important members of the British Parliament. The favourite pastimes of these great men make quite an interesting and amusing list and range from collecting toy ships to rearing pigs and from playing tennis (which, by the way, is the hobby of Sir Samuel Hoare) to smoking pipes which, of course, is Stanley Baldwin's speciality.

* * * *

While, the debates are going on, the Right Reverends of St. Stephens pass the time more usefully by "converting their papers into wands, rings, ornamental-looking stars, paper hats and paper wine-glasses." Quite fascinating diversions from listening to boring speeches.

* * * *

The report adds that "Winston Churchill is one of the leading artists." It must be interesting to watch him attacking the White Paper (the Order Paper) on his table, twisting it into the shape of India and then curiously crumpling the twisted creation of his fancies even as he always does in his well-known speeches.

* * * *

Webster To The Rescue.

"I'm afraid your little boy is a mammothrept," remarked a Brookline lady who was calling on another.

"Pardon me a moment, I think I smell something burning," said the hostess quickly. After hastily consulting the dictionary she returned. "As you were saying about Harold," she observed, resuming her seat, "I'm afraid you're right—he is rather a spoiled child."

RESERVE BANK IN APRIL NEXT?

Sir O. Nemyer And Sir S. Chetty Mentioned As Probable Governor And Deputy

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, June 18.

It is practically settled that the Reserve Bank will not start functioning till April 1935 that is, till the commencement of the next financial year.

Sir James Grigg, ever since his arrival in India, has been too busy with the study of financial condition in India as a whole that he is said to have taken very little interest in regard to setting up of the machinery for the bank.

Enquiries in authoritative circles show that it will take sometime before the details of arrangements for giving start to Reserve Bank are settled. At the same time conversations in political circles indicate that selection of the Governor of the bank will be made very shortly. According to these conversations, there are only two names that are considered for the governorship of the bank. One is Sir Otto Nemyer of the Bank of England and the other is Sir Osborne Smith of the Imperial Bank of India.

GOVERNOR AND HIS DEPUTIES.

It is considered almost certain that the final choice will fall on Sir Otto Nemyer. It is too premature to say anything as regards the Deputy Governorship but the chances of Sir Shanmukham Chetty's appointment as Deputy Governor are as bright as ever in case he chooses to give up his present Parliamentary career and decides to become a bank official. Mr. J. B. Taylor, Additional Secretary of the Finance Department who has piloted the bill in the Council of State will be the other Deputy Governor. As for Secretary Mr. V. K. Aravamudha Iyengar is already there. Mr. Iyengar is now in England and I understand he has applied for extension of his leave of absence till the end of August. If this is granted, he will probably get into touch with the Bank of England and acquaint himself with the working of the Premier Bank of the Empire before returning to India.

STRIKE COMMITTEE DECIDES TO CONTINUE STRUGGLE

Leaders Discuss Ways And Means Of Restoring Lost Unity

There was a more determined effort made by the Joint Strike Committee on Monday to picket all the mills that had been kept open. There was mass picketing at Madanpura, where four volunteers were arrested by the Police for obstructing workers.

The strike-leaders are still discussing ways and means of bridging the divergent views now held by the various parties that had till a very short time ago, composed the Joint Strike Committee. The main grounds of dissensions among the party leaders has been whether or not the peace-parleys with the Millowners through the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Congress Labour Sub-Committees should be continued and also the inclusion of moderate opinion on the Committee.

EXTREMIST OBSESSION.

The extremist section of the Committee is of the opinion that Congress intervention has only been vouchsafed in the expectation that at a later date Labour would support the Congress cause when called upon to do so by Congress leaders. On this ground alone, they have in a body, opposed Congress mediation. The Committee is, however, united in the opinion that Millowners have assured themselves of starving Labour into submission, and are, therefore, most reluctant to be a party to the peace-talks, which have been sponsored by both the Congress and the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

DECISION TO CARRY ON.

The only course of action left open to the Committee is in their opinion, to fight the issue to the bitter end. With a view to explore all avenues which would lead to the attainment of their objects, the Committee met on Monday evening, and after a prolonged session, are understood to have expressed their determination to carry on the struggle.

COMPENSATION FOR WAR DEBTS

Premier Repudiates Suggestion In Commons

LONDON, June 18.

"There is no question whatsoever of our handing over Bermuda or any other island territories adjacent to the United States in liquidation of war debt to America," emphatically declared Mr. Ramsay MacDonald when the suggestion put in the Hoose of Commons this afternoon.

The questioner argued that these islands were no longer of defensive value to the British Empire.

Another member lightheartedly asked if Mr. MacDonald would try to persuade the United States to take the Irish Free State.—Reuter.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT

Kanji Sawlaram (55), a Hindu widow was run over and seriously injured by a motor-lorry at Victoria Cross-Road, on Monday. The woman died on her way to hospital.

The lorry proceeded up the road, dashed into another lorry, parked outside a timber depot, and ended up by running into the depot itself.

The Police are making investigations into the cause of the accident.

IRISH JOCKEY FINED

For not stamping and producing, when called upon, three health and unemployment insurance cards belonging to his servants, Michael Beary, the jockey, was fined £5 at Newmarket. His solicitor said that Beary pays all the contributions for his servants in these cases, and the offence was one of pure neglect.

GODDESS THIRSTING FOR BLOOD!

ELLORE, June 18

Believing that the Goddess of Small Pox has long been thirsty for blood, the local Hindus yesterday sacrificed 1,000 rams and goats and 1,500 fouls at a stretch.

A person who survived from attack of small pox fulfilled this day his vow in a strange manner having got himself thrashed with sticks from before the Goddess. After the thrashing ceremony was over, he declared that he did not feel any pain of the flogging.—United Press.

VICEROY IN ENGLAND

LONDON, June 18.

Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by Viscount Ratendone and his wife arrived in Croydon by the airliner.

They were welcomed by Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Eric Geddes, Chairman, Imperial Airways and numerous others, including Bhupen Mitra, Louis Kershaw, James Dunnett, Parlakimedi, Nawab of Rampur, Maharajah of Burdwan, Sir Shadi Lal, Atul Chatterjee and Mr. Mieville.

Lord and Lady Willingdon looked quite well.

Lord Willingdon said that he was looking forward to a quiet holiday. The heat was almost tropical, but Lord Willingdon remarked that he liked the warm weather.

Duleepsinghji and Zafrulla Khan arrived by the same plane.—Reuter.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON DEAD

LONDON, June 18.

The death has occurred of the Duke of Wellington. To-day is the anniversay of the Battle of Waterloo.—Reuter.

MUZAFFARPUR ROCKS AGAIN

Severe 'Quake Shock Felt: People Rush Out Of Houses

PATNA, June 18.

A telephone message to the "Indian Nation" states that a shock of considerable intensity was felt at Muzaffarpur this evening at 6.0 p m when the terror-stricken people left their houses and came out in the streets and open spaces.

No casualty is reported. The tremor lasted for about 5 seconds —United Press.

'QUAKE SHOCKS IN BENGAL & ASSAM

CALCUTTA, June 8.

Reports of earthquake shocks of moderate intensity having been felt between 1 and 2 yesterday morning have been received from Mymensingh, Netrokona and Gauhati. Muzaffarapur experienced another shock of considerable intensity at 5-20 this evening. ;No damage is, however, reported.—A. P.

AMERICAN PUBLIC DEBT

Reaches New Record Of 27,005,000,000 Dollars

SPECIAL CABLE.
WASHINGTON, June 18.

The figures of the Public Debt have reached the new record of 27,005,000,000 dollars, exceeding the former record of 26,596,000,000 dollars, on Aug. 31, 1919.

President Roosevelt's estimate for June 30 was 29,847,000,000, but there was a balance of 27,59,000,000 accumulated in the General Fund to meet extraordinary emergencies between now and Sept. 15

'WE HATCHED NO PLOTS AGAINST OTHER NATIONS'

Hitler Says Nazis Will Fanatically Uphold Nation's Honour

BERLIN, June 17.

Herr Hitler spoke at Gera in Thurungia "en route" to Berlin. In his first speech since the meeting with Signor Mussolini, he said: "We hatched no plots against other nations, but ensured that nobody else's plots shall destroy the German nation.

Strength was not so much expressed in cannons and tanks, but rather in the unanimity of the nation's will. Limitless as is our love of peace, little as Germany desires war, yet we shall fanatically uphold German freedom and honour.

We done the most possible for the pacification of the world. We have educated our people not merely for self-regard, but also in regard to the rights of others. Let other national leaders show the same spirit."

ISOLATION CAMPS FOR POLAND

(SPECIAL CABLE.
WARSAW, June 18.

Following the example of Germany and Austria the Council of Ministers has passed a decree to be promulgated to-day, establishing Isolation Camps for individuals who are a menace to public order

This closely follows the assassination of the Minister of interior, of which Polish Nazis are suspected.

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED BY CHINESE BANDITS

HARBIN, June 17.

An eastbound troops train has been derailed by bandits, 25 miles west of Kailin, plunging the engine and four carriages over an embankment.

The bandits then opened fire and wrecked the train. An hour's battle followed in which four bandits and two of the train staff were killed.

Two Japanese soldiers were also killed.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIP ATTACKED BY PIRATES

CHEFOO, June 18.

Two ships' officers, Brand Second Officer, Watson, Third Engineer and also four passengers including an Englishman named Nicholl and two British naval officers, Field and Luce, were captured by pirates who attacked the British steamer "Shuntien" at the mouth of the Yellow River. Another passenger Ross was badly injured. Twenty Chinese was also carried off. "Shuntien" which was recently built in Hong Kong and on voyage from Tanku to Chefoo is now proceeding to the latter port.—Reuter.

DR. BESANT'S SUCCESSOR

Dr. Arundale Elected To Presidentship Of Theosophical Society?

ACCESSION TO 'GADI' ON JUNE 21

MADRAS, June 18.

The return of nomination papers in connection with the presidential election of the Theosophical Society are complete.

The result will be declared officially on June 21.

The United Press understands that Doctor G. S. Arundale has been elected, having obtained 20,000 votes defeating Prof. Ernest Wood the other candidate, who obtained only 5,000 votes.

About 10,000 Theosophists refrained from voting. Arrangements are in progress for the ceremonial accession to the Theosophical Gadi on June 21.—United Press

VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Mrs. Lakshmipathi's Appeal To Tamilnad

MADRAS, June 18.

A meeting of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee was held here under the presidentship of Mr. Santhanam.

Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi Bakthavatsalam, Secretary of the Tamil and Provincial Congress Committee exhorted the voters to return Congress candidates to the Assembly. Justice Party attempts for lifting the ban on Brahmins and rapprochement of Liberals reveal that both Government and Justice Party are afraid of the strength of the Congress.—United Press.

FOR ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

MADRAS, June 18.

The Congress membership Forms, incorporating the Karachi resolution on the fundamental rights as required by the Congress Working Committee are printed by the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee and are being issued to various District and Taluka centres for enrolment of members—United Press.

Wanted Congress Weekly

Mr. K. N. Sen Gupta, President, Dhanbad Congress Committee and Vice-President, Manbhoom District Congress Committee, Dhanbad, writes:—

The want of a Congress organ is keenly felt. The scattered publication of Congress news in Provincial papers does not satisfy Congressmen. The publication of weekly Congress paper from a central place like Delhi at the annual subscription of Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 with correspondents at Congress centres exchanging views about constructive works, appreciating the meritorious services rendered in connection with village work hitherto unrecognized and neglected resulting in discontent. Such organ is sure to be self-supporting.

BARODA COLLECTS FOR GANDHI PURSE

BEAWAR, June 18.

A correspondent wires:—In order to give a grand reception to Gandhiji who is coming here on the 6th July, a Reception Committee consisting of Mr. Mukutbeharilal, Advocate, as the Chairman, Mr. Brahamdatt, Advocate, General Secretary and Mr. Ramkumar Singhal as Treasurer has been formed.

The Committee has commenced preparations to present a purse to Gandhiji. A busy programme has been arranged for Gandhiji who will arrive here on 6th July at 7-20 a.m. and will leave on the same day at 12-30 a.m. for Karachi.—A. P

OR GANDHIJI'S HARIJAN FUND

Junagad Contributes Rs. 2,000

VERAVAL, June 18.

Sheth Nanalal Kalidas Zaveri and Sheth Jiwanlal Motichand, President and Secretary of the Kathiwar Harijan Sevak Sangh, respectively accompanied by Mr. Manilal Kothari, arrived here yesterday morning after a visit to Junagad, where assisted by local leaders they collected over Rs. 2000, for Gandhiji's Harijan Purse.

At Veraval and Prtashaspatan they have collected Rs. 1,800. At Verawal and Junagad collection work still continues.

The party yesterday met some leading citizens of Mangrol and collected from them Rs. 500. The party leaves Veraval to-morrow evening with a short halt at Keshod.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA v. GENTLEMEN

Latter Knock Up 287 Runs In Second Venture

(Special Cable).
LONDON, June 18.

In the second day's play in the match between the Australians and Gentlemen, the tourists, continuing their first innings, were all out for 230 and the Gentlemen had made 33 for one at lunch in their second innings.

Chipperfield and Barnett resumed the play in glorious weather and on a good wicket. Chipperfield had added only one run to his Saturday's score, when he was bowled by Read, his legstump somersaulting six yards. Barnett fell to Holmes whose ball struck his offstump.

Ebeling's was the ninth wicket to fall, he being caught by Livock off Brown for 5. Grimmett was 24 when Lowndes hit his offstump.

The Australians thus concluded their first innings for 230, Wall carrying his bat with 14.

Walters and Dawson opened the Gentlemen's second innings and Dawson was bowled by Wall for 1. Walters and Lyon were together at lunch with 18 and 13 respectively and the total at 33 for 1.

Walters was out leg before wicket to Grimmett who sent down a straight one. Valentine fell in playing back to Ebeling's inswinger. Lyon's was the fourth wicket to fall.

Lyon attempted a big hit off Chipperfield whose ball struck the legstump. Hitting all round the wicket Lyon scored 67 in 125 minutes during which he reached the boundary nine times. Lowndes was run out for 4.

Holmes and Robin were batting with 44 and 32 respectively when tea interval was taken and the total was 193 for 5.

Gentlemen were all out for 287 shortly before the close of play. Holmes edged the ball and was caught at short-leg. He played a correct and versatile game and hit 9 fours. Robins, who played a bright innings, which included 7 hits to the boundary, often went out to Grimmett, but scuttled back amid laughter.

AUSTRALIANS: 230 and 11 for no wickets.

AUSTRALIANS (First Innings).	
Woodful, b Brown	13
Brown, l-b-w, b Holmes	20
McCabe, b Read ....K...	4
Darling, b Brown	42
Kippax, c Livock, b Holmes	33
Bromley, c and b Robins	30
Chipperfield, b Read	7
Barnett, b Holmes	5
Grimmett, b Lowndes	24
Ebeling, c Livock, b Brown	5
Wall (not out)	14
...Extras	33
Total	230

Bowling Analysis:—Holmes 3/31; Brown 3/45; Read 2/61; Robins 1/10.

GENTLEMEN.—Second Innings.	
Dawson, b Wall	1
Walters, l-b-w b Grimmett	40
Lyon, b Chipperfield	67
Valentine, b Ebeling	3
Lowndes run out	4
GENTLEMEN—2ND INNINGS.	
Holmes c Woodfull, b Wall	67
Robins st. Barnett, b Grimmett	64
Brown c Brown, b Ebeling	10
Livock b Grimmett	14
Clay st. b Grimmett	13
Read (not out)	0
Extras	4
Total	287

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Grimmett 4 for 71; Wall 2|65; Ebeling 2|79; Chipperfield 1|34.

AUSTRALIANS—2ND INNINGS.	
Barnett (not out)	11
Ebeling (not out)	0
(Total (for no wickets)	11

DAVIS CUP MATCH

PARIS, June 18.

In the Davis Cup match Crawford beat Boussus 2/6; 6/2; 4/6; 6/4; 6/0. Australia thus wins the tie.—Reuter's Special.

HUNT CUP CALL-OVER

LONDON, June 18.

The followiny is the call-over for the Hunt Cup:—

10/1 Alluvial; 100/9 Rentenmark (Taken and offered); 100/8 Earlston (offered); 100/8 Morfair (offered) 100/7 taken; 100/7 Commander Third; 14/1 The Abbot (Taken and offered); 100/6 Fonab; 20-1 Light Sussex (Offered); 22/1 Pricket; 25/1 Cotoneaster (Taken and Offered); 25/1 Hotfight (Taken and Offered); 25/1 Highlander (offered) 28/1 taken; 25/1 Shrewton (offered) 28/1 taken; 25/1 Solfatara (offered) 28/1 taken; 25/1 Soldier (offered); 28/1 taken; 28/1 North Devon (taken and offered); 28/1 Young Native (offered); 33/1 Taken; 33/1 Canteener (offered); 40/1 Taken.—Reuter's Special.

SEVA DAL WORKERS IN DEVASTATED BIHAR

How Women Volunteers Showed What Discipline Can Do Against Odds

The following short report of the work done in Bihar by the Seva Dal workers has been issued for publication:—

Twenty-seven (27) of the Hindustani Seva Dal workers including six (6) women were working for the Central Relief Committee in Bihar. They were distributed all over the affected area,—specially in the Central Office at Patna as well as in the districts of Darbhanga, Monghyr and Champaran. Most of them have worked in the far off villages where no conveyances or facilities of any kind were available. From morn till mid-night they have worked with the poor villagers. This, of course, they have done under the guidance of the Officers-in-Charge of the various district branches of the B. C. R. C. Some of them have suffered physically and on account of lack of facilities for proper and good food, clean drinking water and also from unsuitable climate.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS' WORK.

The women workers were six in number. Most ungrudgingly and willingly they rendered their services to the Relief Committee, though they were too much inconvenienced wherever they went on account of the narrow-mindedness of the people in that province. They have sacrificed their every-day ordinary comforts. Even those ordinary courtesies that are due to members of their sex were lacking.

Almost all of the Seva Dal workers remained in Bihar for over three months and carried on their work and studied the actual conditions there.

But they have shown to men what a human being, who is trained and disciplined, can do even though proper help and co-operation is not forthcoming.

"OUR FIGHT HAS REACHED NEW STAGE"

Dr. Hardikar On Fresh Problems And New Difficulties

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, June 18.

Dr. N. S. Hardikar, Organising Secretary of the Hindustani Seva Dal accompanied by Dr. Miss Mahajan, Mrs. Umabai Kundapur and Messrs. Chandur and Pachhapur left for Bombay on Saturday night. Asked as to what the future programme of the Seva Dal would be, he said:—

"My mind is absolutely blank for the present. I am going to Bombay under telegraphic instructions from the Acting Congress President. So far I have not thought over the question of reorganisation of the Dal these four months and a half that I was in Bihar. I could not think of anything other than how best I could serve Bihar in her terrible catastrophe and utilise the services of the Seva Dal workers also for that purpose.

"Our fight," he added, "has come to a certain stage and we shall have to face fresh difficulties and solve new problems. Before I decide any course of action I will have to consult my colleagues also who have worked with me shoulder to shoulder for a number of years. Circumstances have changed materially, but we must adjust ourselves accordingly."

BIHAR REVEALS CAUSE OF INDIA'S MISERY

Without Efficient And Organised Effort There's No Hope

Dr. N. S Hardiker writes:—

Never before in my life have I learnt as much of human nature, its salient features, and its dark sides as I did during the last 18 weeks of my stay in Bihar. I have understood the reasons as to why human beings fail in their attempts to solve their own problems in life. It is no joke, indeed, to get out of the rut which we ourselves by our foolish or unthought-out or orthodox actions create. When I studied the nature of the people of Bihar with whom I came in close contact. I came to the conclusion that it was not possible to change human nature overnight.

WORK OF YEARS.

It is bound to take years to make it think along the lines of advance in order to build up Society in a better manner and place it on a sound economic basis. No magic wand, not even that of Mahatma Gandhi, can bring a quick change in the mentality of the people who have lived in slavery for centuries and have, at every step, thought in terms of that slavery. That alone has created an unorganised state of affairs and it looks more or less like chaos; add to this the easy-going, happy-go-lucky nature of the people. It gives us the worst possible results.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE.

My experience in Bihar has clearly emphasised the fact that unless we organise ourselves in a very disciplined and efficient manner it is not possible for us to get rid of age-long slavery that has completely ruined the Indian Society. I most emphatically assert that in order to solve the tangled problems of our country we will first have to train ourselves efficiently and equip ourselves thoroughly. In whatever work we undertake, in whatever propaganda we carry on, in whatever plans and programmes we chalk out we will have to have persons who understand their job. We have very few persons in the country who are trained to shoulder the responsibilities of guiding the Society to an onward march in this world, and of conducting organisations started for the purpose.

CENTRAL DIRECTION OR. . .?

This was clearly visible to me this time in Bihar. I have seen before this state of affairs in other provinces also. But Bihar and the relief work that is now going on there have again brought out to me the simple fact that without a clear plan of bringing all our forces together and putting them to work efficiently under one command, it will be impossible for India to revolutionise her social, economic and political life and to keep pace with the advancing world.

We should either do this or continue to rot as we have been doing till now.

GREATEST SINCE WAR

Royal Ascot Opens To-day

(Special Cable).
LONDON, June 18.

The Royal meeting opening tomorrow promises to be the greatest Ascot since the War. Record number of boxes have been sold. All stands are covered, though rain is quite improbable.

Titbit of the meeting is the Gold Cup where in there will be international clash between the English Hyperion, American Mate, French Thor, and Italian Crapom, all champions in the respective countries. Hyperion is considered capable of upholding the British prestige, though the foreign opponents are most formidable.

France may win the Hunt Cup with Rentenmark, son of the great sprinter, Epinard.

DULEEP TO PLAY

(Special Cable).
LONDON, June 18.

Duleepsinhji interviewed stated that he hopes to play wcricket shortly, but does not know for which team.

GERMAN GOLD COVER

Reaches Disquieting Limit

BERLIN, June 18.

The Reichsbank gold cover touched the disquieting level of 2.9 per cent in consequence of the loss of 20 million marks last week in gold and foreign currencies ascribed to the Young loan interest payments and payment for essential imports.—Reuter.

Readers' Views

Upanagar Seva Mandal Building

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A great joy has been expressed in papers over the restoration of the buildings of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Jinnah Hall. Similar news regarding restoration of Anand Bhuvan at Allahabad and many other important buildings will be published. One would naturally like to know about the buildings of the Vile Parle Camp at Vile-Parle.

The buildings of the Suburban Camp have many sweet memories for the people of suburbs and Maharashtra. In the beginning of the struggle in 1932 the Congress organisations were declared unlawful and these buildings with a spacious compound were consequently confiscated. These buildings originally belong to the Upnagar Seva Mandal of Vile-Parle, an organisation primarily concerned with national education and village uplift work. The buildings were rented to the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee by the Upnagar Seva Mandal.

It is a matter of great regret and surprise that the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, with its subordinate bodies, who inaugurated and carried out the Satyagraha campaign, are brought to legal status by the Government, while the ban upon the Upnagar Seva Mandal, whom also the Government declared illegal in 1932; but whose members participated in Khadi and Swadeshi activities, has not been lifted. Amongst the trustees of the above buildings are Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj, Kaka Kalelker and Smt. Kamlabehn Sonawalla and others. It is now high time that acting All-India Congress President in his capacity as one of the trustees should immediately put himself in communication with the Bombay Government through local officers upon whose report the decision of the Government chiefly rests.—Yours etc.,

"AN OLD INMATE OF THE CAMP."

Vile-Parle.

Democratic Swaraj Party

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The reports appearing in the Press about the coalition between the Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party as far as the Election Campaign of Congress Parliamentary Board is concerned has caused grave misapprehensions among loyal Congress circles. It seems that political opportunism has once again raised its head and succeeded to some extent as far as the Democratic Swarajists are concerned. The pact amply demonstrates that the political opportunism of Mr. Kelker is still active. The political career of Mr. Kelker is nothing but somersaults. His politics have been condemned from all quarters. The Democratic Swaraj Party was the only body which denounced the Congress when that august body was not in a position to refute the accusations made by these very "Democrats," who are now eager to enter the camp of the Congress. Mr. Kelker and one of his close associates who turned a convert from Non-Co-operation to Responsive Co-operation, was responsible for calling the leaders of the Congress, to quote his words: "The Congress High Commands are the 'Bacha-e-Sakkas' of the Congress." Now, the question is this: Will these go-where-you-like "Democrats" obey the Congress commands? It is true, the candidates standing for elections will have to sign the Congress pledge But, considering their past record, what guarantee is there that these "Democrats" will obey this pledge?

Mr. Kelker is well-known for his motto "admitting the principle but not the methods." It is a quite well-known fact that on suitable occasions, which will offer opportunities, Mr. Kelker will exercise his right to differ. And this "difference of opinion" is a second nature with Mr. Kelker. It is because of this that Mr. N.C. Kelker is not prepared to merge his party wholly in the Congress. He wants to keep his party as a separate entity to differ from the others, when the occasion arises in the name of his Democratic Swaraj Party. The Congress Parliamentary Board should be very careful that such mentality of the "Democrats" who are 'Responsivists' under different label will never break the solidarity of the Congress Party in the Assembly.—Yours etc.,

M.S. RAJADHYAX.

Dadar, Bombay.

Azad Maidan Meeting

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been the lot of many of Mahatma Gandhi's admirers and followers to go home disappointed after any public meeting he addresses in the City of Bombay.

Bombay is reputed to be the most cosmopolitan city in India, wherein reside people from all parts of the country and to address a meeting of these men and women in Gujrati would, indeed, be a very serious mistake. Most of the people gathered on the Azad Maidan on Saturday last, patiently awaiting in the rain to see and hear Mahatmaji were men who could not understand anything in Gujrati.

When Hindi is considered to be the 'lingua franca' of India and when this has been accepted by the Congress and Gandhiji, it passes my comprehension why Mahatmaji spoke in Gujrati.

It cannot be gainsaid that almost all the persons who subscribed to the Harijan Fund, presented to Gandhiji on the occasion, belong to the rich Gujrati merchant class but much of the effect of Gandhiji's speech was lost, as it was unintelligible to an audience not comprised only of Gujratis.

A request for speaking in Hindi could have been made, but not when Mahatmaji was the speaker, as such an attempt would be nothing short of an effrontery.—Yours, etc.,

'DISAPPOINTED."

A Dog-Restaurant

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We read that a restaurant for dogs (the only one of its kind) has been opened in a cafe in Paris, where the menu comprises of biscuits, soup, rice, meat pudding, goodies, etc., while such as those of the canine species that believe in building up their bodies on vegetables and other assorted cellulose, are served with first-class vegetarian diet, which a Brahmin may well envy. It is high time that a city like Bombay should compete for this honour or distinction, if you please.

I suggest that the leading hotels of this city should run dog-restaurants alongside of their catering establishments. Many of the famished street dogs, whose lives will certainly bear a better scrutiny when compared with some of our unemployed graduates, can be induced by those who are charitably disposed, to make periodical visits to the restaurant set apart for them. Those dogs that are inclined to have your calf on their supper menu, when you drop in of an evening at your friend's house, can be persuaded to enter on a strictly vegetarian diet at the restaurant, thus weaning them from a classical taste which they have developed with the connivance of their masters, at the expense of some unfortunate bill-collector or income-tax officer or insurance agent. Again, those dogs, which have come all the way from England along with their owners to help them at Empire-building and at the shaking of the pagoda-tree and other like arboreal occupations, can be asked to patronise dog-restaurants daily. Such Empire-building dogs can well afford to be satisfactory clients.

Would it not be a pleasant sight for the eye to rest upon a collection of dogs assembled at a dog restaurant, wherein the Borzoi, the Newfoundland, the Greyhound, the Poodle, the Beagle, the Airedale, the Bulldog, the Fox-terrier, the Dachshund, the Spaniel, the Pariah-dog, the Pug, the Pomeranian, the Pekingnese, the St. Bernard, the Alsatian, the Rajapalayam, etc., rubbing shoulders (should we say, muzzles?), with one another and discussing with an amplitude of knowledge the political situation of the canine world, while, at the same time tucking in at their dinner with gusto? We can reasonably presume that a Greyhound, in rounding off the proceedings, will bark out a post-prandial oration, to be followed by a Bulldog, which will growl a vote of thanks and then the whole assembly will yap, by way of applause. Not bad for a dog-restaurant!

I appeal to all those who are doggy to mobilise the public opinion in favour of dog-restaurants and once we get going dog-restaurants on all six cylinders in the City of Bombay, let us then devote our attention to other pets. Now, who said restaurants for cats?—Yours etc.,

A.T. MAC-NAUGHTON THOMAS,
(Ex-Editor, "My Magazine of India.").

June 16.

Poverty And Unemployment In India

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"Nature," as all students of science know, is the leading scientific man's paper of the British Empire. It has nothing to do generally with sociology. Its domain is that of natural science. But everything can be done scientifically. It gives some space, therefore, to scientific solutions of social problems. From the very beginning it took an interest in the suggestions of the Calcutta University Poverty Problem Study. Under the Vice-chancellorship of the late Sir Asutosh Mookerjee, it carried on a great propaganda for the solution by colonies of the problem of unemployment. The following is from "Nature's" issue of the 12th of May last.

"In a recent article in the Karachi "Daily Gazette" Capt. J.W. Petavel, formerly Lecturer on the Poverty Problem at the University of Calcutta, strongly advocates the formation of co-operative colonies as a solution of the problems of unemployment and poverty in India. He suggests that the colonies should be open not only to those who have merely their labour to offer, but also to those who would contribute capital, land or equipment. All would be co-operators in their way, and would have a share of the products. The workers' remuneration would be mainly in kind, but part might be in money. This would enable the more ambitious to save, and in time to launch out on any small undertaking they might fancy. If they failed, they could return to the colony, which would thus provide opportunity with security. As the colonies developed, they could adopt a system of 'exchange cheques' redeemable in the produce of the colony. Thus it is claimed purchasing-power would always be commensurate with productive power. People could always get work in the colony, because they would get a cheque to take away what they had produced. To reinforce his argument, the author refers to the Swiss Labour Colony at Witzwil and that at Llano in Louisiana (U.S.A.).

In the former, even people classed as 'unemployables' have been made self-supporting. In India he suggests a start could most easily be made with an educational co-operative colony in which young persons could work and receive their education. Elderly persons might also be included to act as leaders, or to work in departments of their own. In order to start a fund for experiment on the lines advocated by Capt. Petavel, the Mayor of Karachi has announced that he will give Rs. 5,000 and 50 acres of good land near Karachi.

Pamphlets on the subject will be forwarded to any one sending a stamped and addressed wrappers to the Honorary Secretary, the Educational Colonies Association, Sevakunj, Karachi.—Yours, etc.,

N.K. BAINDAIL.

Karachi, June 15.

Rs. 25 LAKHS FOR BIHAR RELIEF

Conditional Offer Of Loan From Madras

MADRAS, June 18.

The Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank has offered a loan of 25 lakhs of rupees to the Bihar Provincial Co-operative Bank for carrying on reconstruction programme necessitated by the recent earthquake at Bihar, provided the Bihar Government guarantee repayment of the money.

It is understood that the Bihar Government are considering the proposal.—United Press.

TROMBAY ISLAND C. C. TO BE REORGANISED

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, June 18.

At a meeting of the Congressites held last night at Chembur in the hall of the Swadeshi Vastu Sangraha, Jariwala Chawl, with Mr. Jabiralli Akbaralli, a prominent Congressman, in the chair, it was decided to reorganise the Trombay Island Congress Committee, to open a permanent office in the hall, and to enroll Congress members.

The new office-bearers, who were elected at the meeting, are Mr. Jabiralli (president), Mr. Vithal Narayan Purao (vice-president), Mr. Narayan Gajanan Acharya (secretary) and Mr. Ramkishna Harischandra Chemburkar (treasurer).

Mother Kills Her 'Eugenic' Daugbter

"I Am Not Mad" She Cries At Madrid Trial Which Ends In Her Imprisonment For 26 Years

For the murder of her "Eugenic love-child", whom she shot because she feared the girl had inherited a "strain of depravity," Dona Aurora Rodriguez was sentenced to 26 years' imprisonment by the Madrid Courts, in mail week.

Dona Aurora intended that her daughter should be a superchild, who would do great work in the world. She so dominated the girl with her amazing hypnotic personality that the child became known as the Spanish "Trilby", says "The People."

When sentence was passed upon her to-day, Dona Aurora, for the first time, showed signs of strain.

Seen in her prison cell she said she was pleased with the sentence, quite happy and not worried about the future.

She intended, she declared, to continue her fight for race purification from behind the prison walls.

Her horror of the madhouse was made manifest in the closing stages of the trial when, in a final address to the court, she disowned her own counsel.

"He has made out an abominable case," she said, "by trying to prove insanity. I am not mad."

Her eyes flashed and her fingers tightly clasped a fading bunch of carnations, as, one by one, she disowned all the arguments she had advanced on her behalf.

The impression Dona Aurora created throughout the trial was extraordinary. Witnesses without exception testified to her passionate love for her daughter. Yet a shudder went through the court as the story of the cold-blooded and heartless murder was unfolded.

Twenty years ago, Don Aurora decided to seek for the "perfect man," by whom she would have a child to train in the manner she desired.

"PERFECT MAN" FOUND

She found him in a well-built, intelligent foreign ship's chaplain, believed to be of British nationality, who is understood to have died some years ago

She named the baby girl Hildegart, which mean "Garden of Knowledge," and the subsequent history of the girl seems to bear out that she deserved the name.

Her training was taken in hand as soon as she learned to lisp, and, under her mother's tuition, she developed into an infant prodigy.

She matriculated at the age of thirteen, took a law degree at seventeen, and was studying medicine and philosophy at the time of her death last year, when she was eighteen years of age.

She also acquired renown as a writer of articles on sex and political subjects, and though for a time she was a member of the Spanish Socialst Party, in which she was known as "The Red Virgin", she left the Party accusing the leaders of betraying its ideals.

Hildegart "The Spanish Trilby."

One witness said that an Englishman whose name is a household word, was so struck with Hildegart's gifts that he offered her a job as his secretary, but her mother refused to allow her to accept.

Then, according to her own story, her mother discovered that her ideal man had the frailties of an ordinary masculine being, and that he was accused of having betrayed even his own niece.

From this knowledge developed the obsession that he had passed on his frailty, and that her eugenic child had inherited a strain of depravity.

This preyed upon her mind, and according to witness, it was about this time that she discovered that her daughter had had a love affair.

With this obsession came the idea that her work had gone to naught, and that she should not allow to live something which fell short of her ideals.

She shot her daughter one morning as she lay asleep, firing three bullets into her body.

"I am not repentant," this tragic mother declared to the police. "It had to happen."

She has also said, during the course of the court proceedings, that her reason for shooting the girl was to prevent an unnamed Englishman, with whom the girl was friendly, taking her daughter to Britain to work for the secret service.

PROF. SIRCAR IN EUROPE

Delivers Lectures In Various Universities

CALCUTTA, June 16

Dr. Mahendran Sircar, Professor of Philosophy, Calcutta Presidency College, who went to Italy on invitation, sailed for home on the 11th instant and is due to reach Bombay on the 23rd instant.

After his lecutures at the Italian Institute of Far East at Rome Dr. Sircar went to Geneva and after delivering a lecture there went to see M. Romain Rolland at his villa at Villenauev in Switzerland. He had two hours' talk on Indian culture with the French savant. M. Rolland undertook to translate the lecture which the professor delivered on Sri Aurobindo's philosophy.

Dr. Sircar next visited London Oxford and Cambridge and had talks with several eminent teachers and educationists. At Oxford Indian students gave a dinner in his honour. Dr. Sircar then went back to the continent and delivered a lecture in Paris. When in Italy he had received invitations from a number of German Universities, and in response he first went to Hambourg, Marberg Thubingen, Stutgart and Munich and delivering lectures there came back to Italy on May 28, last. After about a fortnight's stay he left Rome on June 11 last.—United Press.

FAST TO PROTEST AGAINST GANDHIJI'S CAMPAIGN

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Jainarain Sarma, a Marwari Brahmin hailing from Raigarh in Rajputana has been fasting for the last 23 days under a Banian tree at Jagannath Ghat as a protest against Mahatmaji's anti-untouchability campaign.

The local sanatanists are offering special prayers for the success of his mission.—United Press.

BOMBAY COUNCIL AND WAKF BILL

Sir Shah Nawaz Khan's Assurance To Borah Youths

KARACHI (By Mail)

Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto, Minister-Designate to the Bombay Government was the guest of honour at the Karashi Club on Wednesday when the Youngmen's Borah Association gave him a luncheon.

The occasion was availed of by the guest to discuss the prospects of Sayyer Munnaver's Wakf Bill which was introduced in the Bombay Council as Government Bill.

In the course of his speech Sir Shah Nawaz observed that opinion among the Borahs was not united on this Bill, but since the Government had itself taken the initiative in introducing it, he as a prospective member of the Government would have to support it. He was not sure whether it would fall to his lot to pilot the Bill through the Bombay Council as it fell within the jurisdiction of the Minister of Education, but if his Excellency the Governor asked him to be in charge of the Bill he would have no hesitation in accepting that duty.

If the Bill was backed by a majority of Councillors, it would have a smooth sailing in the Council but he was not in a position to say what developments would take place in connection with the progress of that legislation.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

The Wage Enquiry

Interesting developments are expected on the publication of the report regarding the mill industry by the Labour Department of the Bombay Government. The report will be submitted to the Government before the end of this week and will be released to the press also about the same time. It contains bare facts regarding the method of working of each group of mills. None of the mills have adopted uniformity in regard to the wage cut. Some have effected greater cuts than others. There is, however, no doubt that the workmen have a strong case for the attitude they have taken as they have enriched the millowners a great deal during the boom times and the policy adopted by them towards their workmen in cutting their wages is indefensible.

The Mosquito Nuisance

The monsoon has already set in. With the coming of the monsoon wake in one's memory and especially in the memory of those who live in the suburbs the din and stings of the mosquito. Those who have been patiently suffering from the mosquito nuisance for many years will find solace in the announcement that a French scientist, M. Menasche, now in Bombay, is on the war-path against the mosquito, assisted by the Bombay Health Department.

He is teaching Bombay a new way of waging war against mosquito and other noxious insects. The machines to trap and kill these are simple: they are fitted with lamps utilising mercury vapours which emit curiously blush rays; they can only be employed at night or in the dark. The rays emitted by the lamps have the peculiar property of attracting insects of all kinds, which, within a certain range of machines, are suddenly drawn into containers with gauzes, by means of suction caused by an electric fan arrangement.

M. Menasche is on a tour of countries infested with pestiferous insects and he will carry his arms, it is believed, even to Siam where special experiments are called for. Anyway, Bombay must be thankful for the timely visit of this French scientist.

APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM OF PEOPLE

"Restore B. P. C. C. To Its Position Of Authority"

Mr. Abid Jaferbhai, General Secretary, B. P. C. C., writes:—

After a lapse of over two years and half the B.P.C.C. has again come back to the Congress House and has begun to function normally, though under new and altered conditions.

The task of reorganisation of the various Committees and the restoration of the healthy political life of the City is, indeed, a huge one, but I am confident that with the unfailing and active co-operation and support of the patriotic citizens of Bombay, it will not be long before the B.P.C.C. and its constituent parts again come into their own.

The Committee met on the 11th instant and passed a number of resolutions which bear on the immediate task of reorganisation. These resolutions are already before the public. The different Ward Committee have taken up the work in right earnest, particularly the work of enrolling members and preparing for the coming elections to the various Congress Committees.

CONGRESS ELECTIONS

The membership roll of the seven Ward District Congress Committees will be closed on the 31st of July 1934 and only those who have enrolled themselves within that time will be eligible to contest or vote at the forthcoming Congress elections.

APPEAL TO CITIZENS

I appeal to the citizens of Bombay to enrol themselves as members in their respective wards and by active participation in their activities, restore the Congress to its rigrtful position of influence and authority in Bombay.

I have no doubt that the public will respond to the call of the B.P.C.C. and demonstrate once again that the Congress is alive and kicking.

BARODA BUS DRIVERS' STRIKE

Leaders Formulate Ten Demands

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, June 18.

Baroda bus drivers are on strike. To-day is the fifth day. Strikers continue to remain firm.

Traffic has been totally paralyzed.

The Strike Committee under the leadership of Mr. Kishore Chandra and Mr. Thakur Prasad Pandya formulated ten demands outstanding ones being, reduction of heavy fines, 50 per cent. reduction in Motor tax, convenient motor stands in the City and the return of cancelled licenses.

It may be recalled that the bus drivers during the last 3 years had struck work on several occasions but due to lack of proper leadership strike were fizzling out.

Mass meetings of strikers are being held daily. Thakur Prasad, Kishore Chandra and other Labour Leaders addressing.

FLOODS AFTER DRAUGI

Agarthala Experiences Heavy Rains

AGARTALA, June 18.

After a long and continued draught, Agartala and the suburban villages experienced heavy rains accompanied by thunder and lighting which continued for 30 hours.

The streams and tanks are flooded and several streets submerged.

Dead bodies of cattles and other animals are seen floating on the river.—United Press.

LAHORE V. J. T. STUDENTS' STRIKE

Protest Against Alleged Ill-Treatment By Principal

LAHORE, June 18.

Nearly 250 students of the Victoria Jubilee Hindu Technical Institute, Lahore, went on strike to-day, protesting against the alleged ill-treatment by the Principal of the School.

The gates of the school are being picketed and no student belonging to the Final Class sat for Examination. The question of starting picketing on the doors of the Institute from to-day has been decided in yesterday's meeting.—United Press.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT THANA CITIZEN

(From A Correspondent)

THANA, June 18

Mr. Fazulbhai Karim, aprominent citizen of Thana died at his bungalow at Mumbra.

The deceased was a leader of the Khoja community in Thana, as well as a leading sand merchant and Railway Contractor of the G. I. P. Railway. He was also an Estate Manager to H. H. The Aga Khan and an Hon. Magistrate in the Thana District.

The deceased leaves behind a widow and a son and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

Siliguri, June 18.—Earthquake shock of mild intensity was felt here at 2-25 p.m. The tremor lasted for about 20 seconds. No damage is reported.—United Press.

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Our Baroda Letter

BUS DRIVERS' STRIKE

Grand Preparations For Mahatma's Visit

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, June 16.

The drivers of motor-buses are on strike since the last 3 days, as a sequel to the alleged heavy fines imposed by the traffic police and cancellation of a few licenses. The police are of late extra vigilant to present the overcrowding of passengers in buses and to regulate the turning. About pedestrians also effective measures have been taken to pursuade them to walk on foot-paths.

Gandhiji's Harijan purse is swelling and Baroda has decided collect Rs. 5000/ for the purpose. About Rs. 1000/ are already collected and Sjt. Abbas Tyabjee. Sjt. Maganbhai Patel and others are making strenuous efforts to make it a grand success.

Due to efforts of certain local journalists, attempts are in progress to start a study circle to enable literary men and journalists to join hands to improve the standard of journalism in Baroda

NEW DAILY PAPER.

"Commercial Gujerat" is to be published here. It will be one more addition in the galaxy of Baroda newspapers.

It is understood that Baroda district Praja Mandal is meeting shortly to discuss socio-economic problems and also to find out ways and means for widening its activities. Sjt. Pranlal Munshi, Sjt. Chhotalal Sutaria and others are expected to be present on the occasion.

PROSECUTION OF ARYA SAMAJIST PREACHER

International Aryan League's Letter To Govt. Of India

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

The Secretary of the International Aryan League, Delhi has addressed a letter to the Political Secretary, Government of India in connection with Pandit Ramchandra Delhvi's case, now pending in the Hyderabad State. In the course of the letter he says:—

On behalf of the International Aryan League Delhi, the Representative Body of all the Aryasamajists in India and outside it, I beg most respectfully to invite your attention to the following statement and solicit your early intervention.

UNIVERSALLY RESPECTED

Hindus and Aryans all over India are deeply stirred by the recent uncalled for encroachment by the Bidar Police in the Nizam territory on the right and privilege of a renowned preacher-Pandit Ramchandra Delhvi, universally respected for the great learning and esteemed character.

The Pandit is now being prosecuted in Bidar (Hyderabad Dn.)

The Pandit is an experienced hand and on the score of his sweet reasonableness counts a very large number of admirers even among the Mohammedans and Christians.

The press reports show that hundreds of telegrams have been addressed to H's Exalted Highness—the Nizam of Hyderabad, drawing his attention to this anomaly.

He has been dequested either to order the withdrawal of the case or to allow the Pandit to be tried by a Special Tribunal to ensure full justice on the strength of an impartial trial.

LEGITIMATE REQUEST

It seems as if no attention has been paid to this legitimate request of numerous Hindus and Aryasamajists both inside and outside the Nizam Dominion. This fact has intensified resentment and feelings of bitterness, and it is feared the agitation should assume an alarming aspect. I should, therefore, humbly request you to kindly exert your influence with the Nizam Government in helping the Pandit—a British citizen, to secure an impartial trial.

This request of mine gains in weight and importance when we realise that the Hindus constitute 85 per cent of the Population in Hyderabad.

I assure you, your intervention, at this juncture, will go a great way to pacify the feelings of Hndus and Aryasamajists all over India.

CAWNPORE POLICE RECOVER REVOLVER

CAWNPORE, June 18

The Cawnpore C. I. D. Deputy Superintendent of Police Rai Bahadur Shambunath R. S. Tikaram, recovered one revolver last night from the possession of Shebalak alias Lalbahadur Singh when he was proceeding along with Jagannath and Surajbalisingh to Banda.

Later the arrested persons were produced before the court and remanded to custody.—A. P.

DISPUTE OVER SALE DEED

Nizam Government Sues Parsi Widow For Six Lakhs

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, June 18.

The Government of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad (Deccan) are the plaintiffs in a suit filed by their recognised agents Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Company, Solicitors, Bombay, in the court of the first-class sub-judge, at Thana against Bai Jerbanoo, widow of Mr. Pestonji Edulji Kalianiwala, her four sons and two daughters for a declaration to cancel the alleged sale deed of the property of the deceased, who, according to the plaintiffs, executed it in favour of his widow to defeat and delay his creditors including the plaintiffs, the latter claiming two sums of Rs 1,50,656-5-6 and Rs. 4,71,104-12 7 from the defendants.

In the course of the plaint, it is stated that on November 14, 1931, Mr. P. E. Kalianiwala entered into a 5-year contract with the plaintiffs for right of manufacture and sale of country liquor, of collection of "Gulmohava" (flowers and seeds), and of tapping toddy trees and sale of toddy within certain districts of the pliantiffs.

Mr. Kalianiwala's two petitions, dated May 2 and September 4 1932 for concessions and remissions due to trade depression were rejected by the plantiffs. Thereafter the contract was terminated as the former is alleged to have failed and neglected to pay to the plaintiffs the sums due and damages for breach of contract. The amounts claimed are Rs. 1,50,656-5-6 and Rs. 4,71.104-12-7.

Case In High Court

On January 27 last the plaintiff filed a suit against Mr. Kalianiwala in the Bombay High Court for recovery of the two amounts and the suit is pending.

Mr. Kalianiwala died on March 5 last, and it is alleged that prior to his death he had executed on September 16, 1932 sale of his property at Thana in favour of his wife. It is further alleged that the indebtedness of the deceased to his wife in sum of Rs. 60,000 and additional payment of Rs. 40,000 are fictitious considerations.

By a Government notification of May 5 last, it is stated, the firm of Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co. are authorised to prosecute the defendants.

Plaintiffs submit that the court has jurisdiction to entertain the suit, as the whole cause of action arose in Thana. The suit is valued at Rs. 1,00,000 for the purposes of jurisdiction.

The plaintiffs pray for a declaration that the sale deed is void and not binding on the plaintiffs, for order of its cancellation, giving over the possession and rendering accounts, for restraint order and the appointment of a receiver, for costs and further relief.

PROTEST AGAINST PIECE SYSTEM

Lahore Compositors Plead For Its Abolition

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Twenty-nine compositors of the N. W. Railway Printing Press working under the piece system have sent a memorial to the Agent of the Railway detailing their grievances under the piece system. They state unlike the other compositors in the same press who are on permanent basis they do not get any yearly increment and several other facilities as regards leave etc., which the permanent staff enjoy. They do not get any annual increment, their pay remaining the same since 1921, which is further subjected to general cut which was introduced in December 1931.

The system under which they work they state, is very much unjust to them. They state "We present ourselves for duty in the morning and if there is any work for us, we are engaged and paid the day's remuneration minus the cut. If there is no work for the whole day one has to sit idle and and get no wages that day."

They further state the system of piece work was started in 1921. At that time they had all English types and a great rush of work too. So the system worked nicely and smoothly but since then the situation has considerably changed entailing great hardship and loss to the piece system workers.

Concluding they pray for the abolition of the system of imposing fine on the piece workers which in certain cases for a single error reaches very high amount. —United Press.

Our Andhra Letter

JUSTICITES AND THE ASSEMBLY

Andhra Preparing For Forthcoming Elections

(From A Correspondent).
RAJAHMUNDRY, (By Mail).

MARRIAGES.

'Vaisak' is the month in which many marriages are usually performed in Andhra. Several thousands of marriages have been performed infringing the provisions of the Child Marriage Restraint Act. Where the parents or guardians of the brides and bridegrooms are timid they are celebrating the marriages in places beyond British India. 'Yanam' in the East Godaveri district 'Frenchpet' in Masulipatam, 'Pondicherry' in the South and neighbouring villages in the Nizam's dominions have become busy centres of marriages.

MODERN TELUGU LITERATURE.

A movement of revolt against the formalities and the rigid technique that has encrusted about Telugu poetry and literature in general has come into existence almost from the beginning of this century. There are several organizations of young writers in Telegu all over the county, the members of which give greater predominance to spontaneity in thought and language. These gentlemen have produced several works of merit. Navya Sahitya Mandali is an organization of this kind.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

Intending candidates for the elections to the Legislative Assembly and their supporters are getting busy. The Justice Party under the leadership of the Rajah of Bobbili is being consolidated and attempts are being made to cement the differences in the party and also to strengthen the party by admitting Brahmins. It is to be seen whether any Brahmins are eager to join it. Dewan Bahadur M. Ramachendrarao Pantulu who was a member of the Assembly from 1923 to 1926 has promptly contradicted a report in "The Indian Express" of Madras that he would be adopted as a candidate of the Justice Party for the Godaveri and Krishna districts constituency

Several names are being suggested for contesting the elections on behalf of the Congress. The Andhra Provincial Congress Working Committee which met at Madras, has deferred the final selection of candidates. Several of the persons whose names occur as probable candidates suffer the bar of imprisonment for participation in the Civil Disobedience programme.

ASHRAM RESTORED.

The Goutami Satyagraha Ashram at Sitanagaram on the banks of the Godaveri 14 miles from Rajahmundry which was founded in 1924 and which was declared as a notified area in January 1932 was handed over to Dr. B. Subrahmanyam in October 1933. The property of the Ashram was badly damaged when in the possession of the Government and the Ashram has, according to Dr. Subrahmanyam, suffered damage to the extent of about Rs. 10,000.

All the adult male members of the Ashram were sent to jail in 1932 and all except Mr. M. Annapurniah, have been released before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.

Dr. Subrahmanyam, the founder of this Ashram has been suffering from Pleurisy. Under medical advice he was taken to Bellary in the last week of May last and he is reported to be rapidly improving in his health.

THREE WOMEN LURED TO DEATH

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 17.

Smart detective work by the Chief Inspector, Mr. Rasool Khan, resulted in unravelling a mystry surrounding the recent disappearance of three women in the city and the arrest of two persons in this connection. The women who were alleged to be prostitutes by profession, it is were it is said decoyed by the accused to an isolated houses in Goshakutta, a suburb of Hyderabad, murdered and buried therein after they were robbed of their ornaments.

Investigations reveal that on receipt of information in November last of the disappearance of a woman named Godabai staging in the Residency area the police instituted enquiries. Meanwhile the report of the disappearance of another woman, Jusodabia, from Akbarjah Bazar in the city reached the police. Identical circumstances under which the women disappeared caused police to redouble their energy as a result of which they learnt that the two accused were on visiting terms with the deceased women shortly before their disappearance.

LIVING AS SADHU

However both the accused wiped off their traces from the city, till one of them was run to earth at Dhulpet near Karwan, another suburb of Hyderabad, on June 15. In consequence of a statement made by him the police arrested his alleged accomplice at Kuntesar temple in Nizamabad where, it is stated, he was living as a Sadhu under a false name whence he was brought to Hyderabad.

It is alleged that following the confession made by the arrested persons the police proceeded on June 16 to a hoose in Goshakutta which was rented by them, dug up two rooms and recovered the dead bodies of the missing women.

The body of a third woman, Narasamma, believed to be another victim of the accused was dug up in another house from the same locality to-day.

Investigations which are not yet complete, are expected to disclose murder of other women under similar circumstances. A P.

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Latest Commercial News

Very Steady Tone In New York Cotton

BULLISH WEATHER NEWS FROM CENTRAL COTTON BELT

London Bullion Prices Unchanged

GRAINS QUIET, TIN EASY BUT RUBBER STEADY

BOMBAY, June 18

On Monday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates fluctuated within a narrow range.

TWO-SIDED FLUCTUATIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened firm on account of bullish weather news but thereafter declined on profit-taking but again recovered. Traders were inclined to await developments. Fluctuations were two-sided but the undertone was very steady.

LONDON BULLION PRICES UNCHANGED

London gold and silver prices remained unchanged.

QUIET TONE IN GRAINS

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled quiet but steady. Trading was less active. Chicago oats and rye also were quiet.

TIN EASY BUT RUBBER STEADY

London tin was easy but rubber was steady. Linseed remained almost unchanged.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRMER

Giltedged securities on the London Stock Exchange were firmer but other scripts ruled quiet. The New York Stok Exchange was steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 18

Previous closing rate	12.18
To-day's opening rate	12.25
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing rate	12.19
Difference	+.01

Broach Expectation July ... Rs. 207

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 18

Previous closing rate	6.39
To-day's opening rate	6.33
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing rate	6.33
Difference	—.06

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 18

With conflicting weather reports and traders inclined to await developments the market made no appreciable headway. On bullish news from the ex-central area in the American cotton belt, prices opened with a gain of 7 points at 12.25 but in the absence of stimulation from outside and lower Liverpool cables the market declined to 12.19 fo October. At this level there was some profit-taking and which further reduced prices by 3 points. Although business was on a restricted scale, the market maintained at steady undertone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.19 with a rise of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 18

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.02/12.01) 12.00/11.99
October (12.29/12.28) 12.25/12.24
December (12.40/12.40) 12.35/12.34

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 18

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.44) 6.40
American October (6.39) 6.35
Egyptian July (8.24) 8.20
Egyptian October (8.35) 8.30

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 18
10-0 p.m.

Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 207-8 and Broach new A-M at Rs. 212-8 at 10 p.m. when New York cotton futures were about 2 points up. The lower rate touched previously for Broach J-A was Rs. 206-12 when New York futures were 2 points down after opening 7 points up.

POET ARRIVES IN MADRAS ON JUNE 21

MADRAS, June 18.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and party are arriving at Madras on the morning of June 21, from Jaffna.

The Poet's host is Mr. Choudhary, Manager of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd., Madras Branch.—United Press.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 18

Previous closing	5.05
To-day's opening	5.04 7/8
To-day's closing	5.04 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 18

Previous closing	5.04 15/16
To-day's opening	5.05
To-day's closing	5.04 11/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, June 18

Previous closing	76.46
To-day's opening	76.46
To-day's closing	76.40
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 18

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 5.05 and moved within the narrowest range.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.04 11/16

Franc opened at 76.46 and slightly declined to 76.40.

The Sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.40

LONDON SILVER

London, June 18

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 11/16d.	19 11/16d.
Forward	19 3/4d.	19 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 18

Gold (£6-17-9) £6-17-9

BULLION

London, June 18

Influx (£100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 11/16d.) 19 11/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-9) £6-17-9

DISCOUNTS

London, June 18

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 18
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32)	1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.74 3/4)	5.74 3/8
New York on Bombay (38.06)	38.06
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 3/4)	0.95 3/4
London on Milan (58.46)	58.53
London on Shanghai (1.3 5/8)	1.3 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 18

There was very little activity in the local bullion market to-day and prices in gold and silver were almost unchanged.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 55, 55/2 and 55/4 and in the absence of support following quiet cables from Shanghai and London prices remained almost stationary.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/6 and 34/5 and on steady sterling prices remained unchanged.

HOUSE COLLAPSES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Two houses in North Calcutta collapsed following last night's heavy showers. Three persons received serious injuries.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 18

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 56-7/8 for July and at 58-7/8 for October. Prices moved within a narrow range and trading was less active due to the absence of important buying and less favourable advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 18

Chicago wheat market opened quiet but steady at 93-1/2 for July and 91 for September. Prices declined on realising and commission house selling

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 18

Chicago oats were quoted at lower rates at 43-1/8 for July. For want of fresh support the prices declined.

Rye was quoted at 68-1/8 for September. The undertone was quiet.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 18

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£222 3/4 buyers £223 1/2 sellers) £222 1/4 buyers £222 1/2 sellers easy

Lead (£11 buyers) £11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £35 3/4) £35 1/4 to £35 3/4

Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 1/2 paid and sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Dundee July-Aug (£17 sellers) £16 3/4 sellers
Lightning July-Aug (£15 3/4 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/8) 6 5/8 paid and buyers
April-June (6 3/8) 6 3/4 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£12 3/4) £12 3/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 1/2) £12 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June-July (£10 7/8) £10 7/8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 7/16) £10 7/16 sellers.

Karachi Labour's Protest Against Workshop Official's Behaviour

KARACHI, June 18.

The Annual Report of the Karachi Labour Union which has just come out relates the following sensational incident.

A deplorable incident took place at Manora when some workmen of the Manora workshop were having their annual function (religious) on a grand scale. At mid-night the superintendent of Machinery, who returned from the City felt the noise of the prayers accompanied by music rather jarring to his ears and demanded that all the fuss and nonsense be stopped. Before the orders could be carried out the Officer is alleged to have assaulted some men and thrown away the articles connected with the prayers.

It further states: "Representations were made to the Port Trust in the matter but they would not grant permission to sue the Officer for taking the law in his own hands.—United Press.

"RIYASAT" EDITOR'S SENTENCE

Hearing Of Revision Application Adjourned

NAGPUR, June 18.

Hearing of the revision application filed by Mr. Diwan Sing, editor, "Riyasat", Delhi against the sentence of two years under the Princes Protection Act before Mr. Subhedar, A. J. C., today was adjourned to July 30 and the subsequent days.

Sir Ramaswamy, Counsel of Bhopal Nawab being engaged in Simla, Mr. Kedar, Advocate of Raut, Pleader of Hoshangabad, appeared for Mr. Diwansing.—United Press.

TWO YOUTHS ARRESTED

DACCA, June 18.

Kshitish Chandra Sarkar and another young boy were arrested yesterday, under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorists Outrages Act, being found in possession of alleged inflamatory literature.—United Press.

Alleged Absconder Arrested

CALCUTTA, June 18.

The Special Branch Police arrested last night at South Calcutta one Jyotish Dera, a Bengali youth, who was wanted in connection with offences under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act but had absconded from Midnapore.—United Press.

FAIR DEMAND FOR SHARES OF A SELECTIVE CHARACTER

MONEY SEEKING PROFITABLE INVESTMENT IN GILT-EDGEDS

Commodities Uninteresting And Quiet: Wall Street Irregular After Opening Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 18.

Giltedged securities benefitted from the weight of money seeking profitable investment and fai amount of interest was displayed in shares of a selective character, otherwise business was small.

Commodities were uninteresting and quiet but the spot price of tin was now for the first time in several months was lower than forward. This is due to the increase in stocks in London which previously was abnormally small.

Wall Street opened firm in view of the imminence of the removal of legislative uncertainties but later turned irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 18

The Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were firmer. Industrials in general were quiet, but steady. Mining shares were quieter

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 5/8) £77 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 3/4) £102 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 7/8 ex-rights.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 3/4) dol 9 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 7/8) dol 1 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 6
Musical Industries (31-6) 31-3
Princhin Johnson (41-3) 41-
Imperial Chemical Ordinary ( ) 38-0
Imperial Chemical Def (9-) 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (101) 102-6
Swedish Match (8-3) 8-3
Dunlop Rubber (47-0) 47-0
University Ordinary (21-9) 21-9
Ford Motors (28-4 1/2) 30-0
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/2
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (123 6) 124-3
P and O S N Co Defd (16-6) 16-6
Distillers (89-9) 89-9
Bredrudg Dyers (13-6) 13-6
British Celonese (11-6) 11-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-6) 64-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-6) 10-6
Inter Nickels (26 1/8) 26 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

MAHATMA'S SIND PROGRAMME

KARACHI, June 18

At a special and emergent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Sind Harijan Seva Sangh the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That Mahatma Gandhi be requested to modify his Sind programme and visit some important Harijan places.

2. That a purse of not less than Rs. 10,000 should be presented to him. For that purpose collections all over Sind be started.

It was decided to make residential arrangements for Gandhiji and party in Sharda Mandir.—United Press.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

NOAKHALI, June 18.

Struck by lightning while ploughing in the fields two Mahomedan cultivators of Ramganj died on June 17.—United Press.

Gandhi Seva Sena Collection

MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS.—Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata (June) Rs. 500.

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Rabindranath Misra, a student in the Matriculation class in a Local High Shool, has been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 25 by the Sub-Divisional officer ,Tamluk, Midnapore, on a charge of violating the Curfew Order. He was alleged to have left home without permission at dead of night.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 18
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£77 1/4) £77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/4) £90 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99) £99 1/8
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£107 5/8) £107 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Asam Company (26-6) 27-6
Dora Tea (60-0) 60-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-6) 37-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 32-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (66-9) 66-9
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 7/8) 18 7/8
East Rand Proprietary (50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines (143-9) 142-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Persian (49-6) 49-6
Burma Oil (76-10 1/2) 76-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (45-9) 45-9
Royal Dutch (£19 1/2) £19 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 18

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 33 1/4) dol 33
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/4) unquoted.
U S Steel Common (dol 43) dol 43
United States Steel preference (dol 89) unquoted.

WENT TO RECEIVE BONUS & DROPPED DOWN DEAD

A repatriate from Africa, who was waiting to receive his bonus at the Police Headquarters, Bombay, suddenly collapsed and died on Monday afternoon.

Dayaram Ratanji (45), returned to Bombay on Saturday last from Africa. On Monday afternoon he called at the office of the Commissioner of Police to receive his bonus. He suddenly complained of a pain in the chest and collapsed. Before any medical aid could be rendered Dayaram died.

His body was later removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held on Tuesday.

RELEASED AFTER LONG TERM SENTENCE

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Bijoy Chandra Bhagwati, a prominent Congress worker of Tezpur (Assam3 who is reported have suffered the longest term of imprisonment among political prisoners in that province, has been released from Silchar jail on expiry of his full term. He was sentenced in May 1933 ( ) to two years rigorous and fine of Rs. 300 in default an additional four months imprisonment on a charge of sedition.—A. P.

A fierce heath fire is raging in Norfolk outside the King's estate at Sandringham.

Maulana Mohamed Abdul Aleem Siddiqui, world tourist and a renowned missionary. in response to urgent demands from overseas is proceeding to Europe shortly.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, June 18.

Nalgora, Hobbday, Karachi.
Tokiwa Maru, Hirose, Kobe.
Ockenfels, Mueller, Hamburg.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, June 18.

Beme, Moore, Agadan.

LOADING.

Bombay, June 18.

Steamer Risaldar for Calcutta.
Steamer Masula for London.
Steamer Ockenfels for Hamburg.

S S Nalgora:—The BISN Co's steamer Nalgora arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Tokiwa Maru:—The NYK steamer Tokiwa Maru arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe with a general cargo and four passengers.

S S Ockenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Ockenfels arrived in harbour on Monday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Beme:—The BSOS and D Coy's steamer Beme sailed yesterday for Abadan with ballast.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 18.

S S Shunko Maru; Agents O S Kaisha, Ltd., from Yokohama:—10 cases silk yarn, 230 c|s slates, 70 c|s tyres, 120 c|s straw boards.

From Tokyo:—33 cases cycle-parts, 40 c|s lion dentrifrice, 100 bags chemicals, 292 cases clocks, 12 c|s gramophones, 48 c|s toys.

From Nagoya:—50 cases ironware, 255 c|s wood chests, 25 c|s clocks, 384 c|s porcelainware, 180 c|s shirting.

From Osaka:—145 cases silk yarn, 40 c|s celluloide goods, 166 drums dyes, 60 cases nails, 100 c|s borax, 75 c|s enamel ware, 50 c|s rayon piecegoods, 346 bundles brassware, 350 bags chemicals, 100 c|s panel pieces, 383 c|s cotton shirting, 62 c|s umbrella ware, 1020 c|s wire, 105 c|s rayon yarn, 51 c|s toys, 1060 c|s glassware, 30 c|s cotton yarn, 230 c|s cotton piecegoods, 200 drums coal pitch, 400 kegs lead.

From Kobe:—51 cases umbrella goods, 83 c|s tyres, 45 c|s porcelainware, 50 c|s ginger, 45 c|s rayon yarn, 100 c|s chemicals, 50 c|s nails, 50 c|s starain seed, 140 c|s glassware, 91 c|s rayon piecegoods 63 c|s tallow, 1200 c|s cotton piecegoods, 480 c|s cotton shirting, 190 c|s cotton and art silk mixed shirting, 40 c|s silk yarn, 165 c|s cotton and rayon mixed goods.

From Moji:—125 casks cement, 439 c|s sheet glass, 333 c|s brassware, 20 c|s enamel ware.

From Hongkong:—50 bags sugar candy, 150 bags beans, 20 bundles matting, 37 c|s preserves, 50 bundles cassia.

From Canton:—35 bales raw silk, 25 rolls matting, 15 baskets China roots.

From Shanghai:—470 bales cotton yarn.

From Singapore:— 125 cases pineapples, 1310 bags sago flour, 79 bags pepper, 52 bags nutmegs, 411 bags betelnuts, 20 bags gum capal, 28 bags gum benzamin, 519 bundles rattans.

From Penang:—138 bags pearl tapioca, 65 slabs tin, 325 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo:—2832 bags copra.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 18.

S S Masula, for London:—100 bales hemp, Cotton Agents Ltd; 23 bales animal skins, K Lalbhai; 11 bales animal skins, A K A Rasool; 8 bales animal skins, A A Hirjee and Co; 10 bales animal skins, M Esmail; 8 bales animal skins, Kootbdin and Co; 1600 bgs groundnut oil cakes and 615 bags linseed oil cakes, J Travers and Sons; 125 bags linseed, A Govindji; 133 bags kardi seed and 307 bags kang, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 618 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas and Co; 644 bags groundnut oil cakes and 2727 bags linseed oil cakes, A Guffar and Co; 520 bags groundnut oil cakes, K Devchand and Co; 780 bags groundnut oil cakes, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

For Hull:—1650 bags castor seed A H Diab; 1024 bags linseed, Cotton Agents Ltd; 1440 bags linseed, C Jivanlal and Co; 400 bags mowra meal, Binod and Co; 2370 bags linseed, R Ratilal and Co; 8500 bags castor seed, Cotton Agents Ltd; 52 drums castor oil, A Hargovandas and Co; 2963 bags linseed, P Mathradas and Co.

For Havre:—1185 bags linseed, R Ratilal and Co; 675 bags myrabollum, C Jivanlal and Co; 55 bls cotton raw, H Bhagvandas and Co; 62 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 3600 bags linseed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

For Middlesbro:—2000 tons manganese ore, J Finlay and Co.

For Dunkirk:—75 bales cotton raw, M Bhuta and Co; 300 bags linseed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

S S Hardbridge, for Port Said:—6300 bags castor seed, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—14 bales wool raw, T Bhanvarlal; 160 bales wool raw, R Virchand; 142 bales cotton thread waste, M Narottamdas and Co; 50 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhram and Co; 100 bales hemp, D Anandji; 512 bags myrabollum, P S Tata and Co; 330 bag fenugreek seed, M Bhuta and Co; 54 bales wool raw, V Comersey.

For Boston:—17 bales woollen druggets, D Abraham and Sons.

For Glasgow:—50 bales hemp, D Anandji; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy.

For Marseilles:—2560 bags grd.-nuts, K Devchand and Co.

For Montreal:—4 bales woollen carpets, Cox and Kings, Ltd.

S S Wachtfels, for Hamburg:—104 bales kang, K Devji Bros; 50 bags gum olibonum, E Valimohmed and Co; 60 bales cotton fly, P Das and Sons.

For Rotterdam:—70 bales cowhides, D Abraham and Sons; 30 bales wool raw, E Mavji and Co; 200 bags buffalo horns, J M Rahimtoola and Co.

For Antwerp:—10 bags gum olibonum, E Valimohmed and Co, 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For Lisbon:—55 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

S S Cape St. Andrew, for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw, L Ramji; 100 bales cotton raw, Breul and Co; 25 bales cotton raw, A Khimji and Co; 300 bales cotton raw, M Amersey and Co; 800 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 426 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co. 130 bales cotton raw, B Maheshwari; 1000 bales cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 200 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 2000 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ld.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw, Breul and Co; 600 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 1900 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Shunko Maru, for Kobe:—800 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Dairera:—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

JUTE SHARES OPEN QUIET

Small Business In Coals And Teas Keep Fairly Steady

CALCUTTA, June 18

Jute shares opened quiet after weekend in sympathy with easier Hessian market and poor outside support. In coals small business was reported without any quotable change. Teas kept fairly steady. Miscellaneous showed no change. Rubbers showed some activity. Securities were quiet but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 87/5; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/2; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 108/14;

Banks: Imperial Bank conty 332

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ord. 58/8.

Cottons: New Victoria ord 1/5.

Coals: Amalgamated 20/4; Bengal 248/8; Bhalgore 2/11; Burra Dhemo 5/15; Burrakur 15; New Beerbhoom 14/8; New Beerbhoom pref 12/12; North Damuda 3/14; Raneegunge 34/2 ex div; Sendra 12/2.

JUTES.

Adamjee ordy 10; Barnagore 153 small lot; Birla 106/8; Budge Budge 322 small lot; Chitavalsah pref 115 small lot; Clive 29/6; Dalhousie 340; Fort William 255/8 small lot; Howrah 50/1; Hukumchand pref 109; Kamarhatty 528; Kanknarrah 462/8; National 22/11; New Central pref 138; Northbrook 45/8 small lot; Northbrook pref 137; Orient 200; Presidency 5/12; Reliance pref 142.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ord. New issue 16/6; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Arthur Butler 10; Bengal Iron 3/15; Indian Iron and Steel 6/9; Great Western Hotel 74; Indian Wood Products 30/8; Tide Water Oil 8/14; Titaghur paper ordy 17/8 cum div.

Rubber Shares: Jimah 1 point 80 cts; Kempos 2.55 cts; Kuala Sidit 2.40 cts; Mantakab point 60 cts.

Sugar Shares: Carew and Co 20; New Savan 12/10; Rohtas 7/11.

Teas: Hattikhira 27/10; Tezpore ord 12/4; Tirrihannah 5/10; Tirrihannah pref 8/12.

Debentures: 7 per cent 1930/40, Calcutta Jute Manufacturing Debentures 107.—A. P.

MORE BANS LIFTED.

DARJEELING, June 18.

The ban on 40 more Congress organisations in Bengal has been lifted.—A.P.

YOUTHS ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Two Bengali youths were arrested at Calcutta yesterday under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. One of these is understood to be a released prisoner in the Meerut Conspiracy Case. His belongings were searched but nothing incriminating was seized.—A.P.

Good Undertone Continued In America

CONDITIONS IN ATLANTICS REPORTED WORSE THAN GENERALLY REALISED

Increasing Weevil Menace In Central Belt

Bombay, June 18.

On higher Liverpool adives, the New York Cotton market on Saturday strong and October was quoted 12.29 as much as 11 points higher at the outset. Trading though chiefly confined to locals was active and unsettled weather news caused erratic fluctuations. The passage of huge relief bill and possibility of adjournment of the Congress were also considered as favourable factors and prices improved further to 12.30. On favourable weather news later, however, the high price level naturally brought out some offerings which coupled with some selling by New Orleans interests also, caused a reaction and while no doubt the improvement made during the day was entierly wiped off, unfavourable crop prospects and increasing weevil complaints kept back any undue hammering of prices and the market eventually finished at unchanged to a couple of points higher October standing at 12.18, with no change whatsoever at the close.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 13.30 and 12.18 respectively.

The Spot cotton also remained unchanged at the last close of 12.15.

The New Orleans market was also active and prices gained 2 to 1 points. July closing at 11.94 and October at 12.16.

The Spot Cotton was better by 3 points and closed at 12.10.

According to latest reports there hac been less rain in the Eastern belt but scattering showers with complaints of sappy plants have been responsible for delayed cultivation and increasing weevil. Reports of more numerous boll-weeivl or other insects are also received from the Central belt. In addition to this, an additional week of relatively dry and hot weather has placed the crop in Texas in a more critical position.

With crop conditions no flattering and reports of conditions in Atlantics being worse than generally realized, trade demand naturally exceeds supply of contracts and the situation would appear to be full of bullish potentialities. We therefore favour the long side of the market and would buy on all recessions.

Reuter's Cable: New York Cotton Weekly Review:—

During the week the advance on the cotton market on unfavourable reports of weathder in the South and nervousness with regard to the coming crop prospects met with little more southern selling and realising, but the offerings were absorbed on moderate setbacks by trade and commission houses.

Less rain was reported in the Eastern belt but there have been scattering showers with complaints of sappy plants delayed cultivation and increasing boll-weevil. Reports of more numerous boll-weevil or other insects are also received from the Central belt. In Texas the crop has not yet been suffering severely from drought but an additional week of relatively dry and hot weather has placed it in a more critical position.

Acreage idea ranges between 27 and 29 millions this season. It is reported that the crop is about a week late.

The goods market has been more active and the estiamted sales this week have exceeded the production. Higher prices brought out more free spot offrings from the interior but the situation is firm.

From Messrs. Patel Bros. Liverpool.

9-11 a.m.:—Excessive ehat continues Oklahoma and Texas. Entire belt partly cloudy. Tropical storm developing. Storm reported to be headed for Eastern part of Louisiana.

10-13 a.m.:—New York: cables: "Reliable observer reports that condition inAtlantics worse than generally realised with Texas prospects not flattering plant too small elsewhere good to excellent."

1-03 p.m.:—Liverpool advanced on settlement of Steel Strike, excessive heat in the West, threat of tropical storm, trade demand exceeds supply contracts.

Reuter's cable:—

New York market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices, but reacted later on favourable weather and New Orleans selling.

The trend of the Liverpool Cotton market on Saturday was strong and opening at a rise of 1 point at 6.34 for October, the market on continued unfavourable weather news, was flooded with buying orders from the very start. After the recent liquidation, contracts were scare which caused further strength and trade calling and speculative buying by London simply flared up prices and the market touched 6.40 within a very short space of time. In face of accentuating bullish news, there were no sellers and the market after easing by a point, eventually finished strong at a rise of 6 points at 6.39.

The highest and the lowest of the day in Liverpool were 6.40 and 6.34 respectively

The Spot Cotton was also active and finished at a rise of 7 points at 6.68.

Similar activity was also noticed in the Egyptian section and prices closed 9 to 11 points higher, Sakel July being 8.24 and November 8.38.

Uppers finished at a rise of 6 points, July quoting at 6.87 while November at 6.91.

The Alexandria market was closed on the 16th inst.

The East Indians were better in sympathy with the activity in other markets and closed 4 points higher at 5.22 for July and 5.10 for October.

PRIVATE CABLES.

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.—

New York.—Chiefly local trading with unsettled weather causing erratic fluctuations.

New York.—Passage huge relief bill and possibility adjournment Congress favourable factors. Gulf storm apparently losing intensity probably resulting unsettle Central belt.

From Messrs. Saruphand Prithiraj: Liverpool.—Despite acute shortage contracts accentuating bullish news and therefore making short side dangerous would not go long this time year.

New York.—Buyers disinclined follow advance; awaiting developments.

New York.—(Dated 15-6-34) Currently crop 10,600,000 indicated; further drought West cause serious deterioration; business outlook somewhat better; cloths more active; trade buying scale down.

From Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

Liverpool.—Drought continues west, too wet last, would buy on reactions.

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

Indore, June 16.

(Messrs Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.—

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 21, 23
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18, 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17, 19
Gram Rs. 17, 18
Tilseed Rs. 34, 39
Linseed Rs. 23, 27
Jawar Rs. 10, 11
Bajara Rs. 12, 14
Tuar Rs. 18, 20
Ajavan Rs. 17, 20
Dhana Rs. 29, 40
Lintal Rs. 16, 17
Oil cakes Rs. 12, 17
Moog (Green) Rs. 13, 17
Moog (Black) Rs. 10, 14
Maka Rs. 5, 6
Cotton seed Rs. 10, 11
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 70, 75
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Rs. 67, 72
Wheat flour maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10
Wheat Rawa maida per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 11
Wheat Ata maida per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 7/4
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 3/4
Tea rates per lbs.—
Lipton 0/8/ to 1/13.
Bharmal 8 as to 1/6
Otur 6 as to 1/4
Chandara brand 8 as to 1/12
Shares:—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills 90/4
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 155
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref.) 101
100 Gandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 80
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour mills Ltd. 5
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 19
50 P. S Navayouga Mills Ltd. 1
50 P 25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 19/12
25 P. 12/8
Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 2
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 1
10 Hukumchand Jnit Ltd. 14/7
Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1
Bullion.—
Gold bar per tola Rs. 35/14
Silver per 100 tolas Rs. 54/12

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 18

After a series of dull sessions, Linseed looked like improving and opening steady at Rs. 7-5-3 for September was later quoted 1/4 anna higher. Calcutta selling was there as usual but this was easily absorbed by the improved buying that was in evidence to-day.

Wheat section was dull, and dragging and feeling the pressure of stock accumulation, was quoting easy at Rs. 4-3-3 for September.

SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, June 18.

In the Bullion market conditions were as dull and uninteresting as before and there was practically little doing. The rate for July was quoted at Rs. 55/1 and this was stationary throughout the early session.

Later, however, there was some buying and the rate improved and closed at Rs. 55-2-6.

Gold was also stationary at Rs. 34-4-3 for July and while there was also little outside doing, the tone remained rather firm.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange.—

New York, June 16.

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com	7 1/2
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com	9
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	54 1/2
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	20
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	44
Consolidated Gas	35
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel. and Tel.	118
Western Union Telg.	48 1/2
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	48
New York Central	32
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	26
Erie R. R.	21
Pennsylvania R R	32
Union Pacific R. R.	124
Great North Pfd.	24
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	37
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr. Tobacco B.	74
Dupont de Nemours	92
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	43
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/4
Kennecott Copper	23
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
International Harvestor	33
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21
General Motors	33 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
St. Oil of N. J.	46 1/4
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	17
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	27 3/4
National City Bank	28 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	28
General Foods	32
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	11
Montgomery Ward	28 1/2
U S. Rubber	20 1/2

Market:—Strong.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Favourable Effect Of Output Control Measures

Messrs. M and B Stern in their market report on Rubber dated London 4th June review the conditions as under:—

Since our last report the rubber market has had a good recovery, prices having advanced 1/2d. per lb. from the recent level.

We attribute the improvement mainly to the psychological effect of the actual application of the Output Control measures announced on the 1st of June, and to the avowed determination of the Dutch Indian Government to take drastic steps, if necessary, to keep native production within the agreed limits.

These factors prompted trade and speculative buying on what proved to have been an oversold market.

Shipments from Malaya during May, as expected, proved to be large, the figure being 69,403 tons. This month's shipments also are likely to be heavy, as they will include a substantial tonnage allocated for May but which could not be actually shipped until this month.

The general situation in America still causes some apprehension, and may result in a temporary falling off in consumption.

Although prices may recede somewhat in the next few weeks, we still feel that rubber may reach a price of 8d. to 9d. per lb. by the end of this year, and therefore that advantage should be taken of any setback from present values to make purchases.

Values at the time of writing are as follows:—

	Buyers.	Sellers.
Spot	6 1-4d.	6 3-8d.
July/Sept	6 3-8d.	6 1-2d.
Oct/Dec.	6 1-2d.	6 5-8d.
Jan/Mar.	6 5-8d.	6 3-4d.

Stocks in this country show an increase on the week of 212 tons.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on the 8th June 1934.

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	5,22,50,000
Public Deposits	6,94,64,000
Other Deposits	74,14,27,000
Sundries	1,88,33,000
Rupees	93,62,24,000

ASSETS.

Government Securities	51,40,00,000
Loans	2,55,96,000
Cash Credits	16,46,96,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	3,01,31,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	31,67,000
Dead Stock	2,55,22,000
Sundries	77,50,000
Balances with other Banks	5,51,000
Total	77,14,13,000
Cash	16,48,11,000
Rupees	93,62,24,000

The above balance sheet includes.—

Deposits in London	£ 933,900
Advances and Investments in London	£1,635,500
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	45,400

Percentage 19.91
Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK AFFAIRS

LIABILITIES.

	Decrease.
Public Deposits	Rs. 2,34,33,000
Other Deposits	Rs. 86,09,000

ASSETS.

	Increase.
Bank's Investments	Rs. 2,65,36,000
Loans	Rs. 29,83,000
Cash Credits	Rs. 25,38,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Rs. 43,62,000
	Decrease.
Cash	Rs. 1,31,62,000

Percentage 19.91

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

New York futures on Saturday closed unchanged and the local market in consequence opened with Broach J-A. at Rs. 206 and rose to Rs 206 1/4 but there were sellers around this level which caused a decline to Rs. 205 Jobbers buying again lifted prices to the opening level and with little outside doing, at 2 p.m. rates were as under:—

Liverpool due 2 down, was 6 down which caused a slight setback but at lower levels, sellers were few. Later, bazar operators and commission houses were buyers which gave a better tone and eventually the market closed steady with rates at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 207/12
Broach A/M Rs. 212/12
Oomra July Rs. 184/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 185/12
Bengal July Rs. 135
Bengal D/J Rs. 143

READY COTTON SALES

June 18

500 Shapurji Broach, Bushoga 127 on
100 Bruel Co. Partur 6 off
100 Narsi Nagsey Amraoti 6 off
106 H Nensey Ranela old 151
56 H Nensey Ilichpur 3 off
290 Japan Cotton Karanja 184
33 K Devchand Nimach 148
70 K Devchand Dhulia 174 1/4
49 Gosso Co Jalna 8 off

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 18

Bengal Superfine	146/49
Bengal Fine	142/44
Bengal F G	138/39
Sindh-Punjab Fine	142/44
Sindh-Punjab F G	138/39
Wardha-Hingt	194/96
Nagpur/Savner	194/96
Pundhurna	188/89
Yeotmal	187/88
Avvi	186/87
Ellichpur	186/87
Amraoti-Berar	186/82
Khamgaon	182/82
Mulkapur	174/76
Khendesh	174/76
Jalna/Sailu	174/77
Burwah/Sanavad	185/87
Broach Fine	210/11
Punjab/American	216/21
Punjab/American mix	208/11
Cambodia	206/71
Miraj/Sangli	211/16
Compta Good	216/21
Bagalkot	191/96
Kampala	334
Busoga	332
Jinja	328
Manza	322

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts into Bombay

Bombay, June 18.

In full-pressed bales.

		Since 1st Sept. 16-6-34.	This year.
Khandesh	588	266,955	
Central India	405	204,911	
Barsi and Nagar	714	166,575	
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	47,379	
Berar	886	431,336	
Central Provinces	603	106,174	
Total Oomras	3,198	1,223,330	
Dholera	4,980	98,852	
N W Provinces	...	8,628	
Rajputana	338	50,011	
Sind-Punjab	357	170,670	
Broach	...	325,617	
Coompta and Dharwar	758	45,421	
Westerns-Northerns	670	30,221	
Cocoanada	...	183	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	103	28,993	
Persian	...	1,594	
American	...	26,379	
Egyptian and African	619	139,758	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts.	...	28	
Total	11,060	2,149,695	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 14th June

	16-6-34.	This year.
In full-pressed bales.		
Europe	1,994	337,498
Japan and China	10,500	821,691
Coast Ports	...	16,576
Up-country by Rail	...	103,180
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	8,519
Total	12,494	1,287,464

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 18

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	142	139	136	131	
Punjab	142	139	136	131	
Rajputana	142	139	136	131	
Oomra No. 3.	191	188	186	182	...
C. P. No. 1	204	201	199	195	...
C. P. No. 2	197	194	192	188	...
Broach No. 2	...	212	209	207	205
Punjab-Ame.	...	221	218	216	214
Surat	...	272	269	266	263
Rajpipla	...	270	267	264	261
Navsari	...	274	271	268	265

COMMODITY RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 18

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay upto noon on Saturday, June 16, 1934.

Wheat	14,434 cwts.
Linseed	15,918 cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	179 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,367 cwts.
Poppyseed	91 cwts.
Groundnuts	16,628 cwts.
Castorseed	2,913 cwts
Rice	77,859 cwts.
Myrabollams	785 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,926 cwts.
Mowraseed	358 cwts.
Gram	5,098 cwts.
Joowar	345 cwts
Barley	378 cwts
Bajree	630 cwts.
Coal	218 tons

BOMBAY COTTON

Option Quotations

Broach J/A Double option about Rs. 6

Broach A/M (1935) Double option about Rs. 33 1/2

Broach A/M Monthly option about Rs. 11 1/2.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, June 18

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/10; Lowest Rs. 25/9; Closing Rs. 25/12

Groundnut seeds August delivery: opening Rs. 22/4; Lowest Rs. 22/3; Closing Rs. 22/6/6

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 18

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 31/32
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-March
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 June-Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 265
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 571
Banks buying D D 581
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 3/8
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 97
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.05 1/4 16th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/8 18th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 18th inst.
Java/London 7.40 16th inst.
London/Paris 76.46 16th inst.
London/Belgium 21.61 16th inst
London/Switzerland 15.53 1/2 16th inst
London/Italy 58.46 16th inst.
London/Berlin 13.23 16th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 10th inst.
London/New York 5.04 15/16 16th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.44 1/2 16th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-17-8 1/2 15th inst. £6-17-9 16th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 15th inst. 19 11/16 16th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 15th inst. 19 3/4 16th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 1/8 15th inst. 45.05 16th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 15/16 p.c. 15th inst. 15/16 p.c. 16th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 p.c. 15th inst. 1 p.c. 16th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easier.

MONSOON STRONG IN KONKAN

Heavy Rain Will Continue In South Gujarat

POONA, June 18.

The monsoon has been strong in south Gujarat and Bengal and active in Upper Burma, Assam and Konkan. It is strengthening in Malabar. The western disturbance has caused extensive thunderstorms in the hills of northwest India and is passing eastwards through the extreme north. Widespread thunderstorms are also reported from the central parts of the country, Bihar and Orissa the United Provinces and Rajputana. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the east Central Provinces, Konkan, Malabar and local in Burma, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, east Central India, east and north Punjab, Gujarat, North Hyderabad and the north Maddas coast A few falls have occurred in the west Central Provinces, northwest Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad, southeast Madras and the Madras Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Victoria Point one and half inches; Bhamo one; Cherrapunji five; Mymensingh, Bardwan and Shillong three; Cox's Bazar, Silchar, Bogra, Narayanganj and Darjeeling two; Jalpaiguri one and a half; Barisal, Berhampore, Naya Dumka and Jessore one; Jubbulpore and Roorkee one and a half; Jagdalpur and Bahraich one; Veraval five; Dwarka two; Rawalpindi and Murree one and a half; Karwar and Mahableshwar two; Bombay and Khandalla one and a half and Vellore one.

FORECAST:

The monsoon will continue to be strong in Bengal and south Gujarat. Rainfall will increase in Malabar, Arakan, Upper Burma, Assam and north Gujarat and extended in Sind Fairly widespread thundershowers will recur in the central parts of the country, Bihar and Orissa, the United Urovinces, Rajputana, the Punjab, Kashmir and Northwest Frontier.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:

Locally heavy rain is likely in Malabar, Bengal and Assam during next forty-eight hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 18th June 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.022

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.5 degrees 2.0 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.4 degrees 1.5 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 280 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 1.47 inches

Total rainfall during the month 13.54 inches

Total rainfall during the year 13.58 inches

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18TH JUNE 1934

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.9deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.84 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SEEKING DIAMONDS IN THE JUNGLE

Sailor Fights Indians In Col. Fawcett's Territory

Out of the jungle heart of South America there has arrived in Buenos Aires a Norwegian sailor, Axel Tullberg, telling an amazing story of adventure on lone hunt for diamonds.

He had a battle with savage Indians in the Matto Grosso jungles of Brazil, where the English explorer, Colonel Fawcett and two companions mysteriously disappeared in 1925.

Bivouacked one night beside a tiny camp fire, he was attacked by Indians.

In the struggle he lost an eye and was wounded in the neck, and for days he was crazed with fever.

It is this, he believes, that saved his life, for the Indians of the region hold the common aboriginal reverence for a demented person.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Buying Activity Again In Evidence

FURTHER ADVANCE IN STEELS, CEMENTS, AND ELECTRICS

Bombay, June 18

After easing on Saturday, the local Stock Exchange was again active today and presented a better tone throughout the session favourable monsoon prospects, plenty of money and also favourable strike outlook were all contributory factors to the advance

The mill section after opening round about last closings was higher. Bombay Dyings and centurys continued to be in constant demand and after rising at great lengths, were a shade easier and closed higher at Rs. 733/2 and Rs. 238/12 respectively. Central Indias and Swedeshis were a little better at Rs. 236/14 and Rs. 181/14 respectively.

Cements fared much better, Indian Cements and Kaini ordinarys being prominent and making good gains, the former closing at Rs 581/14 and the latter at Rs. 334/6. Bundis also appreciated a little and closed at Rs 29. Okhas, however, were an exception and closed lower at Rs. 171/14.

Electrics were in heavy demand and both Andhras and Tata Powers closed higher at Rs 1351/12 and 1086/4 with a rising tendency. Tata Hydros were quiet and closed unchanged.

Steel section was again on the rise today and the continued heavy buying by the well known house of brokers, the Deferreds imparted further strength to the market and caused even the ordinarys to appreciate to a good extent. Deferreds finally closed at as high a rate as Rs. 810 and the ordinarys at Rs. 73/8.

Bombay Burmas were also under good demand and finally finished better at Rs. 148/12.

Andhra Pref. closed much higher at Rs. 1240 and Tata Steel 2nd Pref. was a bit easy at Rs. 145/4.

Securities Section was a bit recovering after easing during the early part of the session. 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 87/5, eased to Rs. 87/3 but recovered and closed better at Rs. 87/10.

TEXTILE MILLS. Bombay, June 18.	Rs.	as
100 Ah. Advance	230	0
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	733	2
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	238	12
100 Central India	236	14
100 Colaba	86	14
100 Coorla	93	2
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	401	4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0	12
1000 Finlay	82	8
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	128	12
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
100 Indore	90	0
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	53	12
100 Kohinoor	143	12
250 Laxmi	703	12
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	812	8
250 Model	48	8
50 Mysore	89	0
200 New Great	123	12
100 Osmanshahi	N60	0
100 Phoenix	261	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2,900	0
50 Simplex	76	14
100 Swadeshi	181	14
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1365	0
1000 Western	725	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	96	4
25-50 Central	27	14
500 Imperial	1336	4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	332	8
50-100 India	109	4
5 Union	4-11-0	
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi	29	0
75 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	381	14
40 Katni Def.	1280	0
100 Katni Ord. D	33	6
75 Okha	171	14
10 Punjab	18	0
100 Shahabad	332	8
70 United	91	0

INSURANCE		
15-10 Jupiter	12	8
15-75 New India	35	2
200 Oriental	4,015	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	0
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old F	142	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1393	12
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	142	3
100 Bombay Suburban	144	6
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	202	8
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	140	10
1000 Tata Power	1086	4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm. Prantej	635	0
7 per cent. Bombay Trams	80	8
5 per cent. Central India	490	0
7 per cent. Katni 1st	128	0
7 per cent. Katni 2nd	136	12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	4
7 per cent Tata Hydro	131	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,320	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170	10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	146	0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17	8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650	0
100 Amr. Patty	116	0
100 C. Provinces	86	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100 Gujarat	66	0
100 Mandra Bhon.	36	0
100 Pachora Jamner	81	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4	
500 Tapti Valley	770	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	18	12
30 Tata Steel	310	0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	73	8
100 Alcock	180	10
60 Belapur Sugar	221	4
100 Bombay Steam	283	12
125 Bombay Burma	448	12
8sh. B B Petrol	2-11-6	
50 Bombay Telephone	95	8
100 Ind. Bleaching	121	4
100 Indian Radio Def.	517	8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	456	4
1000 Port Canning	971	0
15 Scindia	9	6
30 Tata Construction	73	8
25 Tata Oil	17	12
PREF. SHARES.		
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1240	0
6 per cent Bom Steam	276	4
7 p. c. Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	145	4
76 p.c. Tata Power Pref.	1331	4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 18.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 87/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 87/10/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/5

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/9/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/3
4 per cent 1934/37 100/6
4 per cent 1943 103/14
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 108/12
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/1

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4 per cent B P T 1974 99/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 110
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 120/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 87/5, declined to Rs. 87/3 but since recovered and was at Rs. 87/10 at close.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1934

DIFFERENCE OVER AWARD RESOLUTION

Pundit Malaviya Resigns From Parliamentary Board

Monday.

The "Chronicle" understands that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has resigned from the Congress Parliamentary Board of which he was the Acting President as a protest against the resolution of the Working Comm ittee on the Communal Award.

It is regretted that the Acting President's resignation should coincide with the coming into existence of the Parliamentary Board itself.

Ever since Dr. Ansari's statement in Bombay prior to his departure to Europe was published there was quite a crop of controversies about the new party's attitude towards the Communal Award.

Pandit Malaviya's views have not evidently changed and the Congress Working Committee's resolution now has brought about the crisis.

A member of the Parliamentary Board told a "Chronicle" representative that they came to Bombay with the hopes of achieving results which would facilitate their progress and that they would return with joy but the unfortunate turn of events had practically rendered their ranks weaker than before.

He added movingly: The Congress to-day has to make a fresh start and it stands in need of assistance in every quarter and it is very unfortunate that just when it looked that an agreed solution on the Communal Award had been reached there should be this division.

Heated Discussion.

The question as to whether the Congress Parliamentary Board should declare its attitude towards the Communal Award had been the subject of heated discussion at the meetings of the Board held in Bombay for the last three days.

Pandit Malaviya had vehemently advocated that the Congress should repudiate the Communal Award, while another section of the Board composed mostly of Nationalist Muslims wanted that the Congress should neither accept nor reject the Award.

Ultimately through the intervention of Gandhiji a solution of the problem was reached

There appears to be no likelihood of the Working Committee altering its decision on the question which may mean that Pandit Malaviya will fight the forthcoming Assembly election on the Hindu Mahasabha ticket.

Pandit Malaviya.

ANEY ALSO RESIGNS

Mr. M. S. Aney is also understood to have resigned from the Congress Parliamentary Board and from the Congress Working Committee.

NASIK CONGRESSMEN GET TO WORK

NASIK, June 18.

(From Our Correspondent)

The Nasik District Congress Committee members and workers met to-gether yesterday.

More than 50 workers from all over the district attended. Patna resolutions were ratified and brisk enrollment of members commenced on the spot as public meeting and flag salutation were announced for to-night.

BAN ON POONA CONGRESSMAN REMOVED

POONA, June 18.

The ban imposed by the Government of Bombay for their activities durng the last civil disobedience movement under the Special Emergency Powers Act on twelve prominent Congressmen in Poona District has been removed with effect from to-day. The following eight are in Poona City: Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Advocate; Mr. D. V Gokhale, Mr. F O'Merley of the "Mahratta," Mr. H. V. Tulpule, President of District Local Board Poona, Mr. V V Gokhale, M B R Joshi, Dr. B C Lagu, Mr. B M Gupta and Mr. K P Surve.—A.P

TORNADO SWEEPS OVER PURULIA

One Dead And Many Receive Severe Injuries

PURULIA, June 18.

A severe tornado swept over Natunda and the surrounding villages on the night of June 15, as a sequel whereto, it is now discovered about 30 persons sustained serious injuries due to house collapse, one of whom died. —United Press.

It has been decided to hold an All-India Exhibition at Lahore in December 1934. This Exhibition, it is claimed, will be conducted on a much bigger and greater scale than that which was held last year. Steps are being taken this year to make it an All-India show in which every Province and every Indian State will be invited to participate.

NEWS AGENCY REPORT DENIED

No Political Significance Attached To Mail Robbery

CHITTAGONG, June 18.

With reference to the news circulated by a certain News Agency regarding the alleged mail robbery committed on the night of June 14 on the Chittagong-Dohajari line of the Assam-Bengal Railway, the "United Press" is authoritatively informed that no political significance is attached to the same as the local authorities are not satisfied that any such robbery has at all occurred.

Some mail packages are reported to be missing from the mail van, for which the sorter in-charge of the mail bags was arrested by the Railway Police.—United Press.

Gandhiji in the midst of Harijan children at Valpakhadi.

TEXT OF POONA AGREEMENT

Democratic Swarajists Come Back To Congress

POONA, June 18.

An agreement has been reached between the official Congressmen and the Democratic Swarajists in Maharashtra whereby both these wings of the Congress have decided jointly to carry on Congress programme including elections to the legislatures. The agreement is to be placed before the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Swaraj Party which is to be held in Bombay on June 24.

The followng nine clauses constitute the said agreement which has been published over the signatures of Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, G. B. Deshpande, M. S. Aney, J. S. Karandikar, D. V. Gokhale, L. B. Bhopatkar, S. D. Deo, N. V. Gadgil, G. S. Palsule, H. V. Tulpule, D. V. Divekar and V. K. Bhave:

(1) In view of the Congress attitude towards the legislatures so far. Congressmen in Maharashtra were divided between the official Congress Party and the Democratic Swaraj Party. Now that the Congress has reversed its policy and made legislative work its own, it is no longer desirable and necessary to maintain separate existence of these two parties. They can jointy work in the Congress itself.

CHANGE FOR BETTER.

(2) That this joint work should be possible in other Congress activities also and the political atmosphere in Maharashtra should be changed for the better, the Congress Party should see to it that both these wings should be evenly represented in all Congress organisations including the All-India Congress Committee.

(3) In all Congress activities all should work together to the utmost. If some people feel more than ordinary enthusiasm for a particular item, they should take the initiative in that behalf and others should follow. Insignificant differences of opinion should not be emphasised.

(4) When the Congress Party decides upon the proportion and informs of it to the Democratic Swaraj Party, the latter shoud supply a list of their nominees for the various Congress bodies.

(5) Just as the two wings jointly carried on propaganda in respect of the Nehru report, they should work together on points of unanimity.

(6) A manifesto should be issued over the signatures of leaders of both the wings to indicate that hereafter Congress work in Maharashtra will be carried with perfect amity and unity.

WITHIN CONGRESS.

(7) The Democratic Swaraj Party being a Party within the Congress, it should prosecute its programme by remaining within the Congress. If the Party finds that certain additional items should be included in the Congress programme, it should first put them up in the Provincial Congress Committee and get it pased. In case it is not passed and it is found necessary to prosecute it independently, it should be propagated in such a way as not to bring it in conflict with the fundamental principle of thesCongress and without making it detract from the general influence of the Congress.

(8) In respect of elections (to the Councils) both the wings should work under the auspices of the Maharashtra Provincial Parliamentary Board. The Democratic Swaraj Party should consent to the rules of and control by the Parliamentary Board. The Board has authority to co-opt members, by use whereof six nominees of the Democratic Swaraj Party should be co-opt on this Board.

(9) Responsible persons in both the wings should so express themselves in writings and speeches, that the tone thereof should not be offensive to either in case differences of opinion must be ventilated. —United Press.

"Our One And Only Mahatma"

POONA PREPARES TO ACCORD GRAND RECEPTION TO GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, June 17.

"Our one and only Mahatmaji is coming to Poona" seems to be the main topic of the day among the people. That Mahatmaji is coming on a mission that is nobility itself does not need to retold. Poona is preparing to accord a welcome to him, as has as yet never been accorded to anyone, excepting Mahatmaji in the past. Even the Sanatanists, it is learned, are wondering whether all their efforts, extensive as they are, can possibly cope with the swelling tide of those who look upon him as their Saviour. The Harijan uplift work has already attracted a lot of attention in Poona, and still the people in the know, are confident that this visit of our Mahatmaji will go a long way to convince people that the Harijans have as much right to a decent life as anybody has.

From the way things look, Mahatmaji has but to ask for as much co-operation in this noble cause as he requires, and it will be forthcoming. It is bound to prove a great impetus to those who are already doing this work with their heart and soul in it. It might probably interest some to hear that last year a college girl was so deeply immersed in this work that ultimately she failed in the examination. But is she sorry? Not a bit. It is hoped that the visit of Mahatmaji will influence a lot of other people to be of this opinion.

DECCAN COLLEGE CLOSURE

The 16th of this Month will be remembered by all educationists in India as a "Black" Date. All the colleges have opened except the Star College of Poona, the Deccan College. The Deccan College, had traditions which no other college enjoys. It was known not only throughout India, but also in the foreign centres of education as one of the best colleges in India. And to close down that college so ignominiously is unbecoming. The charge against the College was that the cost of its upkeep was too much and that the college was not doing any comparative good. This controversy has been going on all along, but it has to be pointed out that all the most highly paid professors were usually to be found at the Deccan College. And besides the college was comparatively smaller. Naturally, therefore, the cost of the college was too much.

The other charge that emanated from certain quarters that the college was doing little good, is absolutely unfounded. It is a well-known fact that all the Deccanites have shone out in the various spheres of life and many names can be mentioned to justify this. Feeling in Poona is against Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, the Educationist Minister, who was mainly instrumental in bringing about this.

FORWARD CRICKET

The distant hopes that had been aroused by the fact that a proposai was afoot to organise "Inter-District Cricket Matches" in the Maharashtra are beginning to take shape. It is learnt that the Deccan Gymkhana which had taken the lead in bringing about these matches is confident that such matches will be arranged this cold weather at Poona. This will facilitate the selection of the next "All-India Team" a lot, and if these matches are arranged in the Provinces, too, it will go a long way to encourage cricket enthusiasts to improve their game. Already in Poona, cricketing circles are preparing for these matches and the players are training.

Ootacamund, June 18.—The Madras Government have nominated Mr. W. Stewart, I.C.S., District Collector, to the Council of State and Mr. V. Ramakrishna, Director of Industries, and Khan Bahadur Mir Zinuddin, District and Sessions Judge, to the Assembly.—A P.

SHIA-SUNI DISPUTE ENDS

Agreement Reached Between Muslim Sects

LUCKNOW, June 18.

A long-drawn-out religious controversy raging between local Shias and Sunnis (Two main Muslim Sects) both in the press and on the platform which might have eventually led to grave consequences is understood, to have been ended through the intervention of the city magistrate, Khan Bahadur Mohd Bashir, who has appointed a committee consisting of one representative of each side to bring about an amicable settlement between the parties .

The terms of the agreement, it is stated, stipulate, "inter alia," immediate ceasing of publication of articles in the party papers likely to wound the religious susceptibilities of the parties concerned. Spade work in this connection had been done by the Raja of Mahmudabad.—A. P.

WAGE-CUT INQUIRY

Report Of Labour Office Ready

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL)

We understand that the Report in regard to the textile industry in Bombay which the Labour Department of the Bombay Government were asked to prepare is practically ready and will be submitted to the Governor in a day or two.

It will be recalled that several times certain leaders requested the Governor to intervene in the present dispute of the mill strikers and the millowners, but the Governor refused to take any action pending the publication of the report which the Labour Department have been preparing.

The report, it is understood, gives bare facts in regard to each mill in the City as to what the workers in each department were receiving. during the boom period and at present. It also gives the data of the prices of food-stuffs prevailing then and at present.

Unfortunately, however, all the mills have not resorted to a uniform cut. Some mills have effected bigger cuts in the wages of their workmen than others. Then each group of mills have their own method of cuts. The report does not give any opinion on the question of wage-cuts but simply gives bare figures.

It is now for the leaders of the mill strike, the millowners and the public to arrive at their own conclusion. There is no doubt that the workmen will have the sympathy of the public in view of the fact that during boom times they earned 300 to 400 per cent for the millowners who should not let the workers down during the lean times.

Four Arrests Follow Renewed Effort For Massed Picketing

Three mills re-opened on Monday morning bring the total number of mills now working to 55. The mills which re-opened on Monday were the Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Mills, Bradbury Mills and Indian Manufacturing Mills.

The Joint Strike Committee had organised mass picketing at Madanpura. Four pickets were taken into custody by the Polce.

There were some minor clashes at Ghorupdeo and Saltan Chowki at Sewree.

A fire broke out in the Indian Manufacturing Mills soon after it re-opened on Monday. But before any serious damage was done, it was extinguished.

It is understood that the management do not suspect any foul play on the part of the men who have rejoined after the strike.

INSTIGATION TO COMMIT VIOLENCE

Sardesai Gets Two Months' Rigorous Imprisonment

"Without isolated passages, if the speech is read from beginning to end, the effect would be an instigation to a big crowd to resort to violence against Government and the police. The workers were exhorted to destroy the Government and the mill-owners in order to make the strike successful. Therefore the charge falls under sections 117 I.P.C. read with 147 I.P.C. and so he is sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment" Thus said Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Magistrate, Mazagaon, in sentencing Sreenivash Ganesh Sardesia, Labour leader and the treasurer of the Girni Kamgar Union, on Monday.

The accused was charged with raving addressed a highly excitable crowd that had gathered then at (Kalapani) Mandanpura in such a fashion that it would hold the Government in contempt and have no respect for law and order and would break out in riot and disorder.

The prosecution counsel, in arguing the case,, said that the speech delivered by the accused tended to immediate violence as he expressed that the bread of the workers did not lie in Wadias and Sassoons but in the hands of the Police Commissioner and the Government and that they should snatch it from them.

The defence counsel urged that the head and front of the charge was that the speech made by the accused was immediately inflammatory, but what the accused meant was that a few days back the Government posed as a neutral power but now that they had to fight out two powers, namely the mill-owners and the Government and the burdhen their song was to carry on the strike.

His Worship, then, framed the charge as above to which the accused pleaded "not guilty".

But the Magistrate, after going through the whole speech, said that he could not accept the defence. The speech was addressed to a crowd, he added, majority of whom were illeterate strikers.

Mr. R. D. Kotari appeared for the crown, while Mr. V. P. Saraf defended the accused.

LABOUR LEADER'S APPEAL

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court heard an application for admission of the appeal filed by Govind Dattatraya Sane, a Labour Leader of Sholapur, who was convicted of sedition by the Sessions Judge and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for the petitioner.

The conviction was in respect of two speeches delivered by the petitioner on October 28 and November 9 last.

In support of the appeal, it was contended that the sanction obtained from the local government to prosecute the petitioner was illegal; that the speeches were wrongly reported; that on a fair construction of the speeches, their tendency could not be said to create disaffection against the Government; and that the speeches did not attribute malice to the Government.

Their lordships admitted the appeal.

MILLOWNERS' REPORT

Bombay, Monday.

The position to-day is that 54 mills in the City are working—35 with their full complements and 19 partially. The total number of operatives employed is 82,774, showing an increase of 5,500 from Saturday last.

Alleged Assault On Head Jobber

On a charge of assaulting Bhiva Krishna, a head-jobber in the Satya Mills, on the 22nd of last May at Worli, Baboo Shripali, a mill-worker, was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, on Monday, and was remanded to police custody till June 22.

"SUPPORT NAGPUR TEXTILE STRIKERS"

C. P. Marathi Congress Executive's Sympathy

NAGPUR, June 18.

The hope that the Empress Mills Management will make an early effort to bring about an equitable settlement with a view to satisfying the workers on strike and further that the public of the Province will render financial and other necessary help to the strikers is expressed in a resolution passed by the C. P. Marathi Congress Executive Committee which sympathised with the strikers at a meeting last night Mr. M. V. Abhyankar presiding.

It was decided to revive all District and Taluq Congress Organisations which have hitherto been suspended. The committee by another resolution conveyed its heartfelt sympathy to three boys still undergoing imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement, in Central Jail.

The next meeting has been fixed for August 24 when the Committee will nominate the President for the October Session of the Congress in Bombay.—A. P.

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